"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Friday, fair, cooler; south to west squalls.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,691. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

NATION RUSHES TO TAKE THE LOAN AS THE END NEARS

Unofficial Reports from Reserve Cities Indicate That $1,850,000,000 Has Been Subscribed.

LARGE GAINS EAST AND WEST

McAdoo, Returning to Washington, Expresses Confidence in Result.

$850,000,000 IN NEW YORK

These Are Unofficial Figures for the District Up to Last Night.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the closing hours of the campaign Liberty Loan subscriptions are mounting rapidly, especially in the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Chicago Reserve Bank districts. Unofficial reports from Reserve Bank centres tonight made it evident that of the $2,000,000,000 offering of bonds $1,850,000,000 had been taken. There is no doubt of the success of the loan. A deluge of subscriptions is predicted before noon of Friday.

The basis of the calculations of a total subscription up to the close of business today of $1,850,000,000 is the reports received from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Cleveland. These show subscriptions largely in excess of the amounts reported by the Treasury Department today, as actually received by the Treasury up to the close of business last night.

In the case of New York the official reports up to noon today showed subscriptions of $771,000,000, but unofficial returns, believed here to be accurate, show a total in that district of $850,000,000, which is $92,000,000 more than the Treasury reports.

Boston shows subscriptions exceeding by $13,000,000 the Treasury report and Philadelphia, $15,000,000 more.

The Treasury has no late reports from Cleveland, but it was estimated there that the subscriptions today were $3,000,000. Unofficial reports from day to day indicate total subscriptions in that district exceeding by $32,000,000 the Treasury report. Chicago reported tonight subscriptions exceeding by $33,000,000 the Treasury's record.

Treasury's Subscription List.

In the four business days that have intervened since Secretary McAdoo's announcement in New Orleans that only $1,300,000,000 of the first issue of war loan had been subscribed, the Treasury has recorded further subscriptions to the amount of $358,000,000, making the official total here at the close of business yesterday afternoon $1,658,000,000, and leaving to be raised before the books are closed the sum of $342,000,000. These figures, embracing only subscriptions actually received by the Treasury, were given out by the Treasury today:

District.	Minimum Allotment up to Tuesday.	Subscriptions Actually Received
New York	$600,000,000	$758,000,000
Boston	240,000,000	161,000,000
Philadelphia	140,000,000	83,000,000
Richmond	80,000,000	33,000,000
Atlanta	60,000,000	28,000,000
Chicago	260,000,000	184,000,000
Cleveland	180,000,000	153,000,000
St. Louis	80,000,000	47,000,000
Minneapolis	80,000,000	56,000,000
Kansas City	100,000,000	58,000,000
Dallas	40,000,000	29,000,000
San Francisco	140,000,000	52,000,000
Total	$2,000,000,000	$1,658,000,000

Time Not to be Extended.

The closing hour of noon Friday is not to be extended, notwithstanding widespread rumors to the contrary. The closing hour will be the standard time of the section of the country in which each Reserve Bank is located and will apply to all banks in that Reserve district. Thus, at San Francisco the closing hour will be noon, Pacific time, or 3 o'clock Eastern time. Assistant Secretary Crosby, in a telegram to all Reserve Banks today, emphasized this as the first of five points, the others being:

Application must be accompanied by 2 per cent. of the amount of subscription.

All banks and trust companies receiving applications too late to reach Reserve Banks by mail for delivery by noon June 15, should telegraph applications and payments of 2 per cent. so as to reach Federal Reserve Banks by noon, June 15, and when so received shall be included as on time.

Applications received by mail delivery or telegraph later than noon, June 15, and until further notice, should be separately listed and promptly notified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

McAdoo Is Confident.

Secretary McAdoo returned today from his Southwestern journey in support of the loan and expressed complete confidence in the ability of the nation to reach the goal. He went to Baltimore at the end of a hard day's work to speak there in behalf of the loan. Mr. McAdoo issued the following statement of his estimate of the situation:

"A tremendous interest has been aroused in the Liberty Loan throughout the country. On my recent trip I found everywhere a spirit of enthusiasm and patriotic co-operation among all classes of the people, which means that America aroused is indomnitable and invincible. The Liberty Loan will be a success if the work is maintained at the present high pitch of interest and efficiency until June 15. Should the final returns on June 15 disclose that the Liberty Loan has been subscribed in full, or more than in full, it will be a distinct triumph; it will be a superior record to that made by any one of the belligerent powers in the flotation of its first war loan. This loan, the total of which is $2,000,000,000, is the most colossal piece of financing ever undertaken in the United States.

"I urge every patriotic organization, every bank, and every private corporation and every individual working for the success of the Liberty Loan to continue their efforts with renewed vigor and enthusiasm for the remaining two days. If they do this, as I know that they will, the first great victory of this war for liberty and democracy will have been won."

Honor Roll for Banks.

John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, issued a statement today, in which he said:

"After July 1 it is proposed to pub-

Continued on Page 4.

Gen. Smuts, Boer Leader, May Join British Cabinet

LONDON, Thursday, June 14. — The newspapers say that General Smuts, the celebrated Boer leader, has been invited to join the War Cabinet. Such a step was suggested weeks ago and it is known that the Government is anxious to retain the South African's services here, having the highest opinion of his political and military ability.

General Smuts has been acting as an unofficial adviser of the State and War offices since his arrival in England, and the papers express the hope that he will accept the Cabinet office. It is understood that he is quite willing to do so, provided the South African Government consents.

EXPLOSION WRECKS BIG SUGAR PLANT

Fifteen Men Taken to Hospitals One Dead, Four Dying—Many Still in Ruins.

PRODUCT WAS FOR ALLIES

Hints of Plot—Fireboats, All Brooklyn Engines and a Dozen More at Work.

Twenty men—perhaps fifty—were buried in the debris of an eleven-story building of the American Sugar Refining Company's plant in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, last night when an explosion wrecked it.

At 1 o'clock this morning fifteen injured, one of whom died and four of whom are dying, had been taken out of the burning structure, and Fire Marshal Brophy said that at least a score of the 300 men who were at work in the building had not come out. At that time fire was raging, so that it was impossible to go into the place. Men who worked there were confident 100 men had been trapped in the building. At various hospitals between sixty and seventy men were treated for burns and other injuries.

The Dead.

UNIDENTIFIED WORKMAN.

The Seriously Injured.

BLETSKI, A., 281 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

CHICAGO, WILLIAM, 206 East Ninety-seventh Street, Manhattan; Eastern District Hospital.

DORETTE, SYLVESTER, 429 Monroe Street, Brooklyn; Williamsburg Hospital.

DICKSON, JOHN, 146 Tremont Street, the Bronx; Eastern District Hospital.

DISCOMB, ROBERT, 213 West Sixty-second Street, Manhattan; Eastern District Hospital.

HANZEL, SAMUEL, 280 Spencer Street, Brooklyn; Williamsburg Hospital.

LANE, JOSEPH, 88 West 137th Street, Manhattan; Williamsburg Hospital.

MILLER, WILLIAM, 71 North First Street, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

NALCHOWSKI, FRANK, 95 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn; Williamsburg Hospital.

PHILLIPS, A., 109 Allen Street, Manhattan; Eastern District Hospital.

PARMAN, LOUIS, 244 Boylan Street, Brooklyn; Williamsburg Hospital.

RIDDINGTON, CHARLES, 401 Broadway, Williamsburg; Williamsburg Hospital.

STENKOWIZ, JOHN, 227 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

TENZA, GEORGE, 60 North Eighth Street, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

TERESCHIK, C., 64 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.

The company has large orders for sugar for our allies and the particular building in which the explosion occurred was the structure from which refined sugar was loaded for export to Europe. Fire Marshal Brophy has started an investigation of suspicious circumstances surrounding the explosion. One guess hazarded as to its cause early this morning was that an electric spark might have caused the explosion.

Chief Kenlon said at 2:30 o'clock that the fire was under control. "How many are caught in that building there is no telling until we search it," he said, "and that can't be done for some hours yet."

The building at that time was a tottering wreck. One side had fallen in and the walls left standing were staggering so that dynamiting them was considered by the firemen. The windows for blocks in every direction had been shattered by the force of the explosion.

Lieutenant Flinn at the Lee Avenue Police Station was just receiving the report of 100 Home Defense Guards when he heard the explosion. He held them, located the fire, and sent them to the scene, where they did good work holding back the crowds, in which were the wives and children of many men working in the building, as well as the relatives of 2,000 men who worked in other parts of the plant. The police got the service of 100 Naval Reserves to help handle the crowds.

The engineer at the plant said he believed the explosion had been caused through the combustion of "sugar dust" by a spark from some source. The building was used partly as a warehouse, and the loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

With searchlights from boats in the harbor playing on the fire, which endangered the ten blocks of buildings of the great sugar plant, every piece of fire apparatus in Brooklyn, half a score of companies from Manhattan, and all the fireboats were pouring streams into the burning building at 1:30 o'clock to keep the flames from spreading.

The American Sugar Refining Company's plant in Williamsburg is its largest. It stretches from South Second Street, along Kent Avenue to Grand Street. At Third Street and Kent Avenue stood an eleven-story structure for the making of granulated sugar. It was in this building that the explosion occurred. A mixer reaches from the ground floor to the fifth floor. Just before midnight there was an explosion in this mixer which demolished the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh stories, and took the roof off the structure.

300 Men in the Building.

The 300 men at work on the night shift scurried to the fire escapes and across a bridge which led to the top floor of a seven-story structure across Kent Avenue. Most of those who got out went by this latter route. The debris from the explosion fell back upon the building, wrecking all but its walls, and a fiercely burning fire started in the highly inflammable sugar.

The first alarm was turned in from

Continued on Page 4.

DEPOSED KING MORALIZES ON LOSS OF THRONE

Interview Constantine Gave to The Times for Use in Case of His Death or Dethronement.

BLAMES ALL ON ENTENTE

Says Also That He Has Never Had a Square Deal from the American People.

VENIZELOS MAY BE PREMIER

Expected to Reunite Greeks Under New King—Seizure of Army Chiefs Demanded.

By ADAMANTIOS TH. POLYZOIDES.

When Mr. Polyzoides was in Athens last year he obtained, as correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, *the following interview with King Constantine, which he was pledged not to publish except by special permission of the King or in event that he died or was deposed. His dethronement by the Entente now meets the condition.*

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It was a few days after the burning down of the royal villa of Decelia and its beautiful forest on July 14, 1916, that I was permitted to meet his Majesty, having a few days before expressed my desire to see him previous to my return to America. King Constantine received me in his study, where a few moments earlier he was in consultation with his Premier, who then, as now, was Alexander Zaimis.

I found him in the best of spirits, as if his life had never been endangered in the midst of that conflagration in which his immediate suite and nearly two score soldiers lost their lives while fighting the flames surrounding his estate from every side, and as if he was not saved as by miracle twice in fourteen months.

"It was terrible, and yet a most remarkable experience, being in the midst of that hell," the King said in answer to my inquiry. "Yet I never felt any fear for my life; in fact, I never cared much for it," he went on with a smile. "I never cared much for my throne, either, and if I persist in keeping both, I do it for the sake of Greece, and for the sake of the Greek people, the only ones for which I care, and which are dear to my heart. I am saying this not because I want to boast of my love for Hellas, but in order to let my people know my sentiments, as I know their feelings toward me.

Said the People Loved Him.

"Yes, the Greek people love their King, and if I ever lose my throne, it will not be because the Greek people will take it from me. I know it and I want America to know it on the day when this may possibly happen. I know that it is the Entente, and not the Greek people, that will have none of me. This effort to oust me is just as old as my first objection to the Dardanelles expedition; it dates from the day when, in the French Legation of Athens, the Entente Ministers assembled and talked about the possible changes in the line of succession to the Greek throne, while everybody, myself included, was despairing of my life, threatened by pleurisy, a year ago. I did not die then, and I did not perish in the fire of Decelia, but in all this time the ill-feeling of the Entente against me has never relaxed.

"Well, I could be the most popular of all Kings, as far as the Entente Allies are concerned, had I joined in their struggle and led my people to ruin and destruction. Of course, I would lose nothing, no matter how great the sacrifices and the misery of my people, because such is the lot of Kings. The Belgians and the Serbians may be destroyed, but their Kings lose nothing of their former comforts. I would be comfortably installed wherever the Greek capital was transferred after Greece was reduced to nothingness following a crushing defeat."

"Would it be defeat necessarily?" I asked.

"There would be something worse than all the defeats the Greek race has suffered since it has been on earth," the King answered gravely. "No, Greece could not fare any better than any other small nation has fared on entering this war. We simply could not withstand for longer than a fortnight the blows of the Austro-German and Turco-Bulgarian troops launched against us. And the Greek Army once destroyed, all the powers of the universe could not save the Greek race from a Turco-Bulgarian onslaught, carried in full force against our noncombatant populations in European and Asiatic Greece, with the whole world simply looking on.

"This is the fate that threatens the Hellenic people when they enter the war, and from this fate I want to save them, sacrificing for this, if need be, not only my throne, but my life as well. I want to save the Greek nation from a catastrophe from which it will never recover, and this catastrophe, that I can see every day looming larger and larger, is this terrible world war. I may lose in my effort, but I shall know to the end of my days that I did my duty as a man, a Greek, and a King. I shall know that I kept my oath to my God, to my country, and to history, which, like God, is eternal."

War the Easiest Way for Himself.

"To force Greece into the war was the easiest way to my personal glory and benefit," continued his Majesty after a slight pause, "but I, the absolutist, the autocrat, the believer in the divine right of kings, as my opponents are prone to call me, was held down and nailed down to a pacifist policy simply because all the people of Greece who will do the fighting when war comes are against this war, and against sacrificing themselves in a vain effort, which will do nobody good.

"They call this struggle a fight for the rights of the weak and the oppressed, and yet they want us to believe that Greece is neither weak nor oppressed, when in fact we are little better than Belgium. Is it in order to uphold our constitutional liberties? But

Continued on Page 4.

Destruction by U-Boats Is Growing Again; 32 British Merchantmen Sunk Last Week

LONDON, June 13.—The weekly shipping report issued by the Admiralty today shows that twenty-two British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons were sunk. Ten merchantmen of less than that tonnage also were sunk, together with six fishing vessels. The announcement reads:

Arrivals, 2,767; sailings, 2,822.

British merchant ships over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including one previously, 22; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, 10.

British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including seven previously, 23.

British fishing vessels sunk, 6.

These figures show a considerable increase in submarine activity, as compared with recent weeks. The statement issued last week reported a total of only twenty-three vessels sunk, against the thirty-eight announced this week. The aggregate is the largest for a month. Last week only fifteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, and three of less than that tonnage.

The figures of submarine sinkings began to show a falling off early in May from the heavy totals of April, when during the week ending on April 22 forty vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, and fifteen of smaller tonnage. During the week ended May 6 the total of the larger merchantmen sent to the bottom fell to twenty-four. For each of the three following weeks the total of vessels of the larger class stood at eighteen, while the number of smaller craft sunk each week was covered by single figures. Last week the minimum for the entire period since February was struck.

ROME, June 13, (via Paris.)—According to the official statement on Italian shipping losses by mine or submarine, the number of steamers sunk in the week ended June 10 was five.

Five sailing vessels were also sunk in the same period.

MANCHURIA RAMMED BY MONITOR IN FOG

Big Merchant Ship Beached Off Tompkinsville After Running Into Amphitrite.

COLLISION IN THE NARROWS

Cargo for a British Port Will Be Discharged and Repairs Made in Dry Dock.

The American steamship Manchuria fouled the ram of the United States monitor Amphitrite as she was passing through Quarantine in the fog last night, and a big hole was knocked in her starboard quarter, through which water poured in tons and quickly filled No. 6 hold. Captain Zeeder, who was on the Manchuria's bridge with the pilot, whistled for assistance, which was answered by a tugboat and a patrol boat. The warship, which was on guard duty, was freed without difficulty, and did not suffer serious damage. The Manchuria was taking water so rapidly that she listed to starboard, and it was decided to beach her off the foot of Grant Street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, which was accomplished at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers of the International Mercantile Marine Company, owners of the Manchuria, were notified by telephone and wrecking tugs were sent down to start discharging the cargo. Definite details could not be obtained last night as to the damage to the Manchuria from the collision, but it is certain that her 12,000 tons of cargo intended for a British port will have to be discharged and the vessel will then be taken to dry dock for repairs.

So far as could be learned, the accident was entirely due to the fog, which was not so dense when the steamship left Atlantic Transport Line pier 59, North River, at 5:30 o'clock as it became when she was off Quarantine. No one was hurt on either of the ships.

About 9 o'clock the fog lifted and the work of discharging the cargo out of No. 6 hold began. It continued throughout the night. After an examination of the hole made in the Manchuria's side by the ram of the Amphitrite, those in charge of the work decided that they would be able to float the ship early today and bring her to her pier.

Although there was no sign of any damage to the monitor, her commander weighed anchor and steamed close into the Staten Island shore. Later officials came from the Navy Yard in a tug and examined the Amphitrite's bow.

The Manchuria is a sister ship of the Mongolia, is armed and carries a naval crew to man the guns. Before being purchased by the International Mercantile Marine Company she was engaged for several years in the Pacific Mail Service between San Francisco and the Far East. She is of 13,639 gross tonnage, was built by the New York Ship Building Company at Camden, N. J., in 1904 and is 600 feet long, 65 feet 3 inches beam, and 31 feet 1 inch depth of hold.

LEYLAND LINER SUNK.

Five Missing—190 Lost on French Transport in Atlantic.

BOSTON, June 13.—The Leyland liner Anglian, which left Boston on May 30 for Liverpool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, according to cable advices received by agents here today. Five members of the crew were reported missing. There were two Americans in the crew, James P. King and John Hannon, both of Boston.

The Anglian was commanded by Captain Lawrenson and carried a general cargo. Ship and cargo were valued at $2,000,000.

The Anglian, formerly the Megantic, was a British steamer of 5,532 tons, and was built at Glasgow in 1896.

PARIS, June 13.—The South Atlantic liner Sequana, with 550 passengers on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, with a loss of 190 men.

The Sequana was sunk in the Atlantic. Among the passengers was a detachment of the Senegalese Rifles.

The Sequana, formerly the City of Corinth, was owned by the South Atlantic Navigation Company of Paris. Her gross tonnage was 5,557. She was 430 feet long, and was built in Belfast in 1898.

FOOD BILL URGED TO AVERT UNREST

Wages Must Go Up if Prices Do Not Come Down, Labor Men Declare.

EXPECT 30 PER CENT. DROP

Congressmen, Representatives of Workingmen, and Hoover Meet to Get Behind Lever Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—At a conference here tonight attended by Herbert C. Hoover, selected to head the new food administration, representatives of organized labor and about twenty-five Congressmen, the statement was made that the present cost of living probably could be reduced about 30 per cent. in a comparatively short time if President Wilson receives the powers included in the Lever Food Administration bill.

It is held that hundreds of millions of dollars are being wasted in getting foodstuffs from the producer to the consumer; that speculators and illegitimate middlemen are getting the greater part of this wastage, and that poorly organized methods of transportation and distribution are to blame in no small measure for the rest.

One statement made was that flour which could be sold to the consumer for $7.75 a barrel and leave a fair profit was being sold in some sections at as high as $15 a barrel, and that $120,000,000 a month was being added to the expenses to the consumers because of the present conditions. The estimate of $7.75 a barrel was figured on a basis of $1.60 a bushel for wheat to the farmer, and took into consideration all milling and transportation costs.

Mr. Hoover did not dissent from the position taken by the labor representatives at the meeting. He devoted an hour to a detailed explanation of the Lever bill, and told the Congressmen and labor unionists much of what he hoped to accomplish to bring about lower prices.

That the labor representatives were satisfied with what Mr. Hoover had to say was shown by the fact that they definitely allied themselves with the Administration and voted to send to all labor organizations in the country a letter containing a strong appeal to support the Lever bill. In this letter labor union men will be asked to get in touch immediately with their Congressmen and Senators and demand that they make the bill a law not later than July 1, and to leave in it the powers which President Wilson has asked. In fact the opinion was expressed that the powers were not sufficiently drastic to meet the views of organized labor.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, presided at the meeting, and one of the representatives present was Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana. The frank statement was made to Mr. Hoover and the Congressmen present that the families of thousands of workingmen were unable at present prices to obtain sufficient food, unless something was done to correct these conditions, it was stated, a movement would have to be started for a general increase of wages, which might have serious consequences. No definite plans in that direction have been made as yet, however.

The backers of the food administration legislation, including Mr. Hoover, urged that no such action be contemplated pending the passage of the bill and the additional time necessary for the proper organization of the new food administration. The labor representatives were told that every effort would be made by the food administration to bring about the relief demanded.

The union men were complimented for the patriotic spirit which had been shown in suppressing efforts to bring about anything approaching a social upheaval at this time. They were asked to be patient and were told that they could rest assured that action would be taken.

The labor representatives were in a cheerful mood when the meeting ended and expressed freely their entire confidence in Mr. Hoover's ability and determination to handle the situation for the general welfare of the country once he was vested with the powers needed.

American Liner Thinks She Hit a U-Boat; Came Up Alongside, Cook Poured Soup on It

An American steamship arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port minus a portion of a blade of her port propeller, which the officers and crew believe was clipped off by striking against a submarine just after the craft had submerged. The men are not certain that the submarine was sunk, but she must have received a hard knock, they said.

The incident occurred on the outward voyage, when the vessel was about 200 miles west of the Irish coast on the afternoon of May 19, when the lookout man in the crow's nest reported a submarine emerging on the port beam about three and a half miles away. The steamship was zigzagging at a speed of fourteen knots and her course was altered to starboard and the gun crew forward got ready to fire, but there was no opportunity, because the submarine submerged when her commander realized that his guns were outranged and he was too far away to fire a torpedo.

Suddenly the ship's cook shouted, "Here's one of them right alongside!" All hands rushed to the port side, where one of the latest class of U-boats was disappearing beneath the waves. She was so close to the steamship amidships that the two hulls touched for a moment, which gave the cook a chance to rush out of the galley with a can of thick pea soup, which he emptied over the periscope. It was impossible to use the guns on the ship.

The officers and crew of the steamship assumed that the suction of the propellers drew the submarine aft as the craft was going down, and the blade of the propeller may have caught the conning tower. No shock was felt on the ship.

Why the submarine which is said to have struck the vessel did not fire a torpedo at close range was not explained. The officers declined to answer questions on this point.

CHEERING CROWDS GREET PERSHING ARRIVING IN PARIS

Tumultous Crowds Wave Our Flag and Roar "Vive L' America" to General.

WELCOMED BY LEADERS.

French and British Civil, Military and Naval Dignitaries Greet Him at Boulogne.

'IN WAR TO DO OUR SHARE'

General Says Americans Know What They Are Doing and What They Want.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 13.—"I salute the United States of America, which has now become united to the United States of Europe," from the lips of General Dumas, commanding the northern region, were the first words that greeted General Pershing as he stepped on French soil at exactly 10 o'clock this morning at Boulogne. It was the first time in history that a soldier wearing the American uniform has landed on the European continent with sword in hand for the purpose of using it against an enemy. As Pershing himself said, it was a historic moment.

The scenes that greeted him, the reception that followed, both at Boulogne and in Paris, were both historic and deeply significant. Drawn up on the landing quay was a detachment of French infantry in battle uniform. They came only recently from the trenches. As the American chief greeted their colors, they came to salute and stood like iron statues as he passed slowly down the line. Pershing's face showed his emotion.

They were all grizzled or middle aged veterans. There was not a youth among them—that little detachment of the army of France. Their faces, too, showed eagerness at his coming and the few Americans who were there felt heartthrobs of pride at the splendid way in which our leader fitted into the picture.

His whole bearing reflected energy, determination and sympathetic understanding, while I heard scores of Frenchmen remark that they had never seen a finer looking soldier. In fact, as the boat neared the landing stage Pershing's figure stood out prominently from the centre of his staff and the common French utterance that I heard was: "Truly, here comes a man!"

Among the officials that met him were René Besnard, Under Secretary of State for War; Brigadier General Pelletier, who is chief of the French Mission to the American expeditionary force; General Dupont, who represented General Pétain; General Dumas, commanding the region of the North; Sir George Fowke, representing Sir Douglas Haig; Captain Baron de Courcel, who will act as Pershing's official interpreter; also the Military Governor of Boulogne and representatives of the French and British Navies. The American War Department was represented by Captain Boyd, Military Attaché.

"Ready To Do Our Full Share."

At 11 o'clock, after a drive through Boulogne, where great crowds gathered in all the streets, the entire staff departed by special train for Paris. Immediately after the start, General Pershing received the French newspapermen in his private car, and afterward the representatives of the American press. To the former he said, after expressing his pleasure at landing in France:

"The reception we have received is of great significance. It has impressed us greatly. It means that from the present moment our aims are the same."

To the Americans he declared that this arrival of the advance guard of the American Army "makes us realize the fullest importance of American participation. America has entered the war with the fullest intention of doing her share, no matter how great or how small that share may be. Our allies can depend on that."

After luncheon the General received THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, who arrived with him, and afterward called in several correspondents "in order to know them personally," as he expressed it.

No statement of the ultimate plans for the reception of bodies of troops or their disposition in France is likely to be made for some days, until the General has had time to confer fully with the French leaders, but meanwhile a staff officer has been appointed to receive the press and give out the daily program so far as possible.

Towns along the route had been advised of the coming of the special train and all the station platforms were lined with cheering soldiers and civilians.

Great Reception at Paris.

The reception at Paris was by far the biggest reception given to anybody since the outbreak of the war. From the moment the fortifications were reached every housetop, wall, and window was filled with cheering thousands. At the Gare du Nord special cordons of troops lined the platforms, while dense ranks of soldiers flanked every street for blocks and patrolled the route of the party all the way to the Hotel de Crillon, in the Place de la Concorde, where the General is making his temporary headquarters.

Paris turned out literally tens of thousands, and it seemed every one was waving an American flag, while cries of "Vive l'Amerique!" became a

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German Mark Tumbles On Constantine's Abdication

BERNE, June 13.—The abdication of King Constantine at Athens has resulted in a further fall of the German mark to 67.5 francs for 100 marks.

This means a loss of 44 per cent. on the exchange rate.

The aggregate loss on the Austrian kroner now reaches 60 per cent.

ROOT AND STEVENS REACH PETROGRAD

Diplomatic and Engineering Commissions Arrive Almost Simultaneously.

STEVENS TELLS HIS PLANS

Will Speed Railroad and War Materials, Iron and Coal from United States.

PETROGRAD, June 13.—The American mission, headed by Elihu Root, has arrived here.

The American Railroad Commission, headed by John F. Stevens, also arrived today. The commission consists of eleven members and was escorted into the capital by M. Metinsky, Russia's representative.

At the Nikolai station awaiting to greet the American engineers were David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, the staffs of the embassy, and the American Consulate, and N. V. Nekrasoff, Minister of Ways and Communications in the Russian Cabinet.

In a statement made immediately after his arrival, Mr. Stevens said that the commission's aim was to assist the Russian people and the Russian Government, especially in railroad affairs, by placing at Russia's disposal America's technical skill and industrial resources.

"The commission is strictly official," said Mr. Stevens. "Its primary object is to help the Allies in the war against Germany. The commission will establish general relations with the Russian Government, and also especially with the Railroad and War Departments. As soon as we have formed judgment as to the special defects and needs of the Russian roads we shall enter into negotiations with a special technical commission in the United States to supply at the quickest possible moment the necessary materials. We are further ready to facilitate the supply to Russia of war materials and iron and coal.

"Having already examined at considerable length the Russian railroads we have a high opinion of the merits of the railroad personnel. With improved technical equipment Russia's railroad system would be one of the chief systems in the world."

SWEEPING REFORMS PLANNED IN RUSSIA

Cabinet Making Rapid Progress in Constitutional Reconstruction and Army Reorganization.

PETROGRAD, June 12, (via London, June 13.)—Despite internal and foreign anxiety, the Provisional Government is making rapid progress toward constitutional reconstruction and domestic reform.

This week there is sitting under the Presidency of F. F. Kokoshkine, a member of the Duma, a council of sixty-one members, which aims to prepare for elections to the Constituent Assembly. This assembly will not only draft Russia's permanent constitution, but will also solve certain immediate problems, the chief of which are the questions of nationalities and the conditions of the transfer of the lands of the nobles to the peasantry. In this preparatory council are sitting a group of constitutional specialists, also deputies from the army and from all the political parties, representatives of Jews, Ukrainians, Poles, and other races, and also a representative of the women, the famous feminist, Mme. Shishkin Yavein.

To prevent dealings in land by which it is intended to evade its future settlement, the Provisional Government has declared invalid all land transfers of a later date than May 14.

The Government has submitted to M. Kokoshkine's council the Government's project of a law concerning elections to the Constituent Assembly, which is based on universal, equal, secret and direct voting by both sexes. A further principle is proportional representation of the parties. Control over the elections is to be left partly to the zemstvos.

A warmly debated question in the council concerns the age of voters, which all the parties have set low. The Electoral Commission of the council has recommended eighteen years, but the council yesterday raised the age limit to twenty years for civilian men and women, and eighteen years for soldiers. Another commission is considering the manner in which the army will vote if war prevails at the time of the elections.

Other important reforms have been put forward from the Ministry of Justice. Today the Minister of Justice published a Bill, which has been submitted to the Provisional Government, guaranteeing the inviolability of the person and home and also for the protection of private correspondence. No one under the proposed law may be held under arrest for more than twenty-four hours without a preliminary judicial inquiry. Domiciliary visits are prohibited except with the authorization of a Judge. Secrecy of mail, telegraphs and telephones is declared to be inviolate. Those persons who suffer from a breach of this law is given the right to sue for compensation, and official violators of the law are made criminally responsible.

The Provisional Government has issued a law making Judges of petty courts electorable on American principles. Women may be voted for as Magistrates and sit as Magistrates.

An important reform proclaimed yesterday is the introduction of the small unit of local self-government, in which all classes may participate equally.

Continued on Page 4.

TIRED NERVES NEED
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Beneficial to the nerves and brain. Relieves the strain of overwork and mental worry. Buy a bottle

GERMAN AIRMEN KILL 97, HURT 437 IN LONDON RAID

Enemy Squadron Bombs East End and Business District at the Noon Hour.

120 CHILDREN VICTIMS

Ten Killed and 50 Injured in One School—Harrowing Scenes in the Poor Quarter.

ONLY ONE PLANE DOWNED

Attackers Said to Number Fifteen, Although Only Three Visited the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 14.—There came to London yesterday the nearest vision of modern warfare that it has yet known. A squadron of enemy airplanes, variously estimated at from three to fifteen, bombed the East End and business districts of the city in daylight, killing 97 persons and injuring 437. Many of the victims are women and children, 120 of the latter being either killed or injured.

The Zeppelin raid which swept over the city in October, 1915, came in the darkness and mystery of night; it was in the late dusk of an Autumn evening that Londoners watched the monsters of the air dealing death upon the innocent. Yesterday it was different. In the gracious loveliness of a perfect Summer's day, when the sky was blue and gold and clear, enemy airplanes journeyed through the clouds like little silver birds, and their passage was watched by thousands of men and women who had but dimly seen the Zeppelins of other days.

It happened that I boarded a bus at Ludgate at 11:40. It was eastward bound. We had passed St. Paul's Cathedral, when there suddenly came in swift succession several tremendous crashes. The people on the bus jumped as people will at unexpected alarms, but there was no uneasiness.

Watching the Sky Drama.

"Our guns are at it again," some one remarked; but the demeanor of the people in the streets suggested something else. From every office and warehouse and tea shop men and women strangely stood still, gazing up into the air. The conductor mounted the stairs to suggest that outside passengers should seek safety inside. Some of them did so.

"I'm not a religious man," remarked the conductor, "but what I say is, we are all in God's hands and if we are going to die we may as well die quiet."

But some inside passengers were determined that if they had to die quiet they might as well see something first and they climbed on top and with wonderstruck eyes watched the amazing drama of the skies. It was amazing because it was so beautiful. It was not easy to believe that those little silver specks far up in the heavens had the power to bring death and destruction and unendurable suffering to men and women, and little children living at peace.

Few people saw the entire fleet of Taubes at one and the same time. It seemed as if they were playing hide and seek in the clouds, for like little gleaming bits of quicksilver you could see one suddenly appear, only to vanish as quickly behind a filmy cloudmist, while another emerged to lose itself as swiftly in the shadows.

The bus went slowly on until some one stopped it, wishing to descend. Very soon, watching as we were from the top, the birds of war vanished altogether. One could see only the sharp white flame of bursting shrapnel, of its soft gray smoke. And still there was no panic. There came a moment, however, when some of us felt anxious. In the distance thick towers of smoke rose up from a certain point, which suggested gas bombs. There was something in the close, curious columns which seemed different from the smoke from fire, and we remembered how in the long ago we had been warned to use gas masks. I do not suppose one person in a thousand among the crowds possessed such a thing.

We came a little nearer to what seemed to be the real danger. Whiffs of smoke floated by, but they gave out no poisonous fumes and there was relief in our hearts as we realized our mistake. All along this eastward journey bombs were falling and guns were making great noises, but I saw no quick searching for shelter, no taking cover. If it had been an exhibition of flying at Hendon, the attitude of the people would not have been very different except in the immediately affected streets. Men and women and office clerks, little more than children, stood watching, vastly interested, a little excited, but not in the least frightened.

After minutes of tense interest and deafening noise the sudden silence was awful. The cessation of gunfire told that the raiders had been driven off, and, looking to the sun, one could see that peace had come once more to the air. Watching the light and movement in the sky drama had so fixed one's attention as to eliminate even a flashing thought of its meaning, but with silence came the swift running of ambulance cars, and pealing bells told of the ugliness of it all and its deep significance. And these ambulance cars darted out from all sorts of little side streets, joining together in one long stream that flowed eastward like a rapid stream. The special constables marched quickly about their business; fire engines came from nowhere, as it seemed. Where but a little while ago there had been stillness

in the streets and great noises in the air there was now quiet above and queer noises and movements below.

It all happened in a quarter of an hour; all these things had been done in fifteen minutes that seemed like sixty when the time had come and gone. People went back to their shops and their offices and homes to carry on their normal way of living. They looked at their watches and thought they had stopped. When the regular lunch hour arrived they poured out into the streets once more, following the track of the raiders.

Children Slain in Schoolroom.

The terrible scenes at what Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in making his statement in the House of Commons said was a London County Council school in the East End of London, were described by a soldier who assisted in rescuing uninjured children.

"Hearing what I thought was gun firing," the soldier said, "I stopped to speak to a policeman. Just then there was another explosion, and the policeman, pointing upward, said:

"'The raiders are out. Good heavens! They have got the school. Run round and give them all the help you can and I will get the police.'

"I looked up in the sky, and there could just see five tiny little things like gilded fish miles up, almost invisible. Looking round, I could see another three more to the south, and perhaps on the other side of the Thames. I dashed around to the school as the policeman advised, and there I found the class mistress, who had got the uninjured children into a passage where, if there came another bomb, they would be less likely to be hurt. She was all alone until I came. Then we both set to get out the uninjured. She brought down two or three from the upper room first, then we went into the classroom where the bomb had sunk into the earth when it exploded. The sight was a terrible one, and but for the excitement it would have been unbearable. Many of the little ones were lying across their desks, apparently dead, and with terrible wounds on heads and limbs, and scores of others were writhing with pain and moaning piteously in their terror and suffering.

"Many bodies were mutilated, but our first thought was to get at the injured and have them cared for. We took them gently in our arms and laid them out against a wall under a shed. I didn't count them, but I should think there were twenty or thirty. I was just wondering what we should do next when some more people came to help, including soldiers, naval cadets, police, and special constables. We were frantic for ambulances and it was impossible to carry them to the hospital, which was half a mile away. Just then two lorries drew up and the driver suggested that he should help. We packed the poor little souls on the lorries as gently as we could and he drove as if he was afraid of something giving away and so at last we got them to the hospital."

While they were gone I put a sentry on the door, and I can tell you it was a tough job. The women were not in the slightest degree panicky, but they were selfish in their love at first and in their earnestness to get at their own babies endangered by others who were lying on the floor. Some mothers were almost insane with grief when they couldn't find their own children would rush through the bodies looking for them, and when you remember that there was a hole in the roof four feet deep and covering the whole area of the classroom it will be understood what that meant.

"The worst part of our task was the last—that of picking up the mutilated fragments of humanity."

Most of the victims were children in a school. Others were residents in a neighboring street; a baby, three days old, and the father who held it in his arms were killed, while the convalescent mother lay close by.

Eight enemy aircraft appeared to pass over in sight of the onlookers in this part of London. Apparently they were following the track of the Thames, one squadron of three on the south bank and another of five on the north, both undoubtedly searching for docks and aiming bombs with a view to the destruction of the shipping therein. Many bombs were heard to explode before the raiders reached this district, and hereabouts they dropped three more in an area of 200 yards, one killing several people in a side street and two others dropping in and close to the school. The bomb that did the most damage dropped in the outside rooms, where between sixty and seventy children were at class. Had it pierced the middle of the building the casualty list would have been three times as great.

No Panic in London.

Word of the approach of the raiders ran through London with incredible rapidity, but was received with the utmost calmness. A man riding down one street on top of a bus was attracted by the sight of dozens of clerks and typewriters gazing northeastward in the sky. In a square there were small crowds, all looking heavenward, but with nothing in sight. At last a faint, dull boom was heard in conjunction with a circular cloud of fleecy smoke.

"Wot cher, 're's another raid," remarked a passenger who had seen service in France. "But the Archies made twice as much noise over there."

All the streets and every winudow were now filled with people staring toward the sky. There was no panic, merely intelligent interest and curiosity.

"Observe the terrorized public," said a young officer, and his companion laughed. The chief emotion shown lay in the questions why nothing was done to stop this sort of thing in the third year of the war.

News of the damage done circulated remarkably quickly. Five minutes after one building was struck it was known throughout the city. A small bomb hit the roof, lifted a small section like a trap door, and wrecked the janitor's quarters on the top floor, leaving it like a place gutted by fire, except none of the ordinary blackening. The janitor's wife and her father stepped under cover two seconds before the bomb fell. The neighboring roofs were covered with splinters of glass. A man was repairing a flagpole on a building close by. "I heard an explosion, looked and saw something like a stick falling. I didn't want nothing else; never came off a roof quicker in my life," he said afterward.

Meanwhile managers had hard work to shepherd their girl clerks to the basement, as all were anxious to run to the roof to get just one look. Two men were wounded by this bomb, which seems to have fallen down an elevator shaft. One man ran out into the street, his clothes all awry and his gold watch chain curiously twisted. He was quite deaf for the moment, bleeding, and cut from glass. A woman hurried him into a saloon and gave him a stiff glass of brandy.

In a narrow thoroughfare, perhaps thirty feet wide, along one side of a strip of churchyard, a bomb fell among some ancient graves, dug a hole six feet across, shattered a wall on the other side of the street, but hurt no one. At one of the busiest corners in one section in the bombed area a bomb fell, smashing in a window of a large clothier's shop. A few were cut by falling glass, but it was curious to see in the window a dozen tailors' lay figures lying prostrate, their clothes and wigs disordered, gruesomely suggesting real persons injured.

The worst injury was done to a public elementary school, where ten children were killed and a number injured.

All the afternoon there were crowds of persons visiting the places where the bombs dropped, but business proceeded undisturbed and there were no signs of panic anywhere. Many large offices sent staffs to their lower floors for a brief period while the raid was in progress, but anger and curiosity were by far the most predominant emotions.

"They didn't come here; there are no infants' schools here," said a porter of one of the principal Government buildings. This fairly represents the general feeling.

Hint Germans Sought Pershing.

American medical officers who visited the scenes of the air raid today indulged in speculation on the reason for the attack. It was suggested that possibly the Germans planned the attack to coincide with the visit of General Pershing, not knowing that he left this morning for Paris.

One party considered it quite likely that some idea of the kind had actuated the enemy, for Pershing's visit to London, of course, was well known in Berlin. Others, however, were inclined to the belief that the Germans were probably well aware that Pershing and his staff would not long remain in England and that meteorological considerations, which it is possible to forecast, dictated the time of the raid. A thick heat haze hung over the east coast all morning, and although the London skies were blue in the main, there were frequent patches of vapor to help the raiders.

The officers who were Major Hugh Hampton Young, Captain Montague L. Boyd, Captain Louis C. Lehr and Captain Howard Lee Cecil, all of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A., visited under the guidance of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a part of the area upon which bombs were dropped.

"The first lesson in kultur, gentlemen, the killing of women and children," called out a man in one crowd "we passed through. The American officers, whose uniforms had caught the man's attention, thought his remark apt.

"Pretty good, that," said one of them.

The raid was indeed successful in the killing of women and children. On that point there was full agreement by the American officers, who were allowed to see everything there was to see, being most courteously conducted by the officials and police through places strictly barred to the public.

Major Young and his colleagues, by courtesy of an official of the railway company concerned, were taken over the station mentioned in the communiqué. Here the chief victims were women and children. The military damage was negligible. Had the raid occurred in the evening, when hundreds of people would have been awaiting suburban trains, the loss of life would have been immeasurably greater. As it was, the station was not very full, but was a very terrible scene. A train which was just about to start was bombed, and it immediately caught fire. Within twenty minutes of the attack the fire was well in hand. Three doctors in one carriage were injured, and one man at least in their company, who was pinned beneath the wreckage, was burned to death before their eyes.

The American medical men who listened to the story on indisputable authority set their jaws a little tighter.

"I suppose the Germans will try it on New York one day," said one, suggesting that the Germans might one day manage to slip a vessel with airplanes aboard through the allied patrol. At another place where a bomb fell squarely on a roof of a block of offices in a purely commercial part of the raided area one of the American Army men speculated as to the effect a bomb would have on one of New York's skyscrapers. Here the bomb had completely gutted a four-story building, leaving nothing but the walls standing. "I was standing looking up the street at the time," a witness told the American, "and the whole top of the building seemed to blow up and melt in the air. Then a thick cloud of dust and smoke obscured everything from view."

Dr. Hugh H. Young of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Major in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A., when requested to make a statement by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said:

"The victims were injured not only by flying fragments and shrapnel, causing deep penetrating wounds and fractures, but also by severe burns from the incendiary character of the bombs, which were apparently about ten inches in diamater and evidently fell from a great height, as was shown by one which penetrated a concrete wall for a great depth without exploding.

"The psychological aspects of the incident were most interesting. The population showed no fear. As soon as the explosions and counter-bombardment were heard the people crowded the streets, verandas, windows, and roofs, and showed only contempt for the infernal methods of the Germans, who only succeeded in maiming and killing helpless women and children and some men, accomplishing nothing of a military value."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE THE CHIEF VICTIMS

Raiders Struck Capital at the Hour When City's Life Was at the Fullest.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 13.—The great number of the air raid victims is due to the fact that the eating places in the east end were crowded at the hour of the raid, schools were still in session, and large numbers of people were on the streets. Of the victims, an official announcement issued last night says, 55 men, 16 women, and 28 children were killed, while the injured comprise 223 men, 122 women, and 94 children. No damage of a military or naval nature was done.

Only one of the attacking airplanes, it is reported, although unofficially, was brought down.

Late tonight Bonar Law announced that there was no official confirmation that any other airplanes had been brought down except the one mentioned in the afternoon.

Bonar Law also announced a serious munitions explosion at Ashton-Under-Lyne, a few miles from Manchester, in which a number of persons were killed or injured. This explosion had no connection with the air raid.

Although the greatest number of casualties occurred in the London area, where thirteen bombs were dropped, other places in the eastern counties were attacked, particularly near North Foreland and opposite the banks of the Thames.

A large number of the victims were young women clerks employed in business houses, and the proportion of women and children was large.

Weather Favored Attackers.

The weather favored the German enterprise, as the sky was dull and misty with clouds, in which the machines were able to conceal themselves through a large part of the flight. The squadron came up the Thames, the fliers separating after they had crossed the English Coast, and, apparently, turned with a wide sweep when they arrived at the destined point. Then they scattered their cargoes of explosives on the return flight.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the streets, on housetops, and from windows witnessed the arerial battle between the British and German airplanes, which was in progress for only ten or fifteen minutes. It was over before half London knew it was happening. Far overhead could be seen the bursts of shrapnel, while the rattle of guns was punctuated with an occasional roar of a bomb, the swish of which through the air was plainly heard.

The last official statement issued follows:

Lord French (Commander of the home defense) reports that about fifteen hostile airplanes were heard crossing the Essex Coast, passing in the vicinity of The Nore (part of the estuary of the Thames) at about 11 A. M. They proceeded in the direction of London, separating when they had covered about half the distance.

The east end of London has been attacked and bombed, but no reports have yet been received of casualties or damage done. Anti-aircraft guns of the London defenses have been in action. A large number of airplanes are still up in pursuit.

Bombed East End First.

The following supplemental report of the air raid was given out officially this afternoon:

The first bombs were dropped on the eastern outskirts of London at about 11:30 A. M. Numerous bombs fell in rapid succession in various districts in the East End. One bomb fell in a railway station, hitting an incoming train. Seven persons were killed and 17 injured here. Another bomb fell on a school, killing 10 and injuring about 50 children. A number of warehouses were damaged and fires were caused.

Up to the present the casualties recorded in the London area are 41 killed and 121 injured. The lists at present are incomplete, and the final figures may be greater.

A few bombs also were dropped near North Foreland and opposite the banks of the Thames, four persons being injured.

The air raid over London lasted about fifteen minutes. The raiders were engaged by guns of the East London defenses and a large number of airplanes of the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Naval Air Service were sent up as soon as the enemy was reported off the coast. Several engagements took place in the air, but the results at present are uncertain.

Crowds Dash for Cover.

Three airplanes appeared over the busiest part of the downtown section of London at 11:30 o'clock this morning and worked a rapid transformation in the busy streets. The sound of the explosions of bombs in the East End and of the anti-aircraft guns from perches around the business district gave the public warning of the danger.

The Associated Press correspondent who visited one of the bombarded areas, found that the damage done was comparatively slight, and that a majority of the casualties occurred among a group gathering for the noon-day meal. A bomb fell upon the roof of the eating house, shattering it and causing the wreckage to take fire. Policemen, firemen, and special constables who arrived on the scene in record time worked heroically in rescuing the maimed from the debris.

The legs of one man in this group were shattered below the knees, another's arm was blown off as he was raising a cup of coffee to his lips, while a third was seriously wounded in the chest by fragments of the bomb. The clothing of some of the wounded was torn in shreds and the faces of nearly all were purple-hued from the effects of the explosives.

For nearly an hour after the explosion at this place the ambulances were busy carrying away the wounded, while great crowds gathered, anxious to ascertain the identity of the victims.

The East End stood the strain of the raid well, and there was no panic such as one might expect to find among a population of this class, which is largely foreign. Business was at a standstill in many sections for a few minutes, and great throngs gathered about the wrecked buildings, but they were orderly crowds, bent on seeing what damage the Germans had done.

A squad of at least five airplanes appeared over the East End district, although it is impossible to say whether one or more of them was not British, as British aircraft were pursuing the Germans and all were flying at a great height.

Through out the bombed area there was a steady movement of ambulances collecting the injured and rushing them to the hospital. One hospital, which is partly supported by donations from New York and has been used largely for wounded soldiers, probably got more patients than any other in this section. These soldiers did yeoman's work as the injured arrived, not in erying for those hurt, but in giving comfort to relatives who gathered about the building to learn the fate of those being carried within. In and out among the crowd of women, many of them with infants in their arms, hobbled soldiers on crutches, stopping here and there to drop a word of sympathy and encouragement.

While the damage done in the East End was widespread, it is probable that the monetary loss will not be heavy, for many of the buildings wrecked were those of small business men. The raid had been over but a short time when the King, having heard of the damage in the East End, motored into and through the district. His promptitude in thus manifesting sympathy with the sufferers appeared to be deeply appreciated, and he was warmly cheered as he rode slowly around. Later the King visited the hospitals.

The main result of today's raid, as in past cases, has been the killing of civilians, including many children. No military damage was done, as there was no military objective in the section visited. It was not a case of accurate dropping of bombs, for when once the planes were over the city in the East End, for instance, a bomb could not have been dropped without doing damage. The bombs cut a wide, circular path through the eastern part of the city, and, while the raid was short-lived, a large number of explosives were dropped in rapid succession. The course the raiders took can easily be traced by the damaged buildings, which in many cases are close together.

Children's Lucky Escape.

In some places a whole block of buildings is lacking every window, and much other damage was done. One school in this district had a lucky escape. There are a thousand pupils in that school, and fifteen minutes after the little ones returned to the building from recess a bomb fell where hundreds of them had been gathered.

As soon as the raiders appeared, coming from the southeast coast, warning was given the schools, with the result that in many of the suburbs the children were dismissed in time to reach their homes before the raiders were in the vicinity of London.

There were many evidences of the coolness with which the people greeted the appearance of the raiders over London. For instance, despite the reports that a raid was in progress, King George proceeded with an investiture in Buckingham Palace, the recipients of the honors walking in and out of the palace grounds without a trace of nervousness being apparent.

For an hour after the raid the telephone system of London was swamped with business men who were anxious to learn the fate of their families in the suburbs. Despite the loud reports of the explosion, the telephone girls stuck to their posts. There were only a few instances of any of them deserting their work, and these only left it for a brief period during the height of the excitement.

A case was being heard in a court when explosions were heard in the vicinity.

"I understand there is an air raid going on and bombs are being dropped," said the Justice presiding, "but I think we are safer here than anywhere else."

After a few moments the Judge announced: "I understand the raid has come as far as this, but now has gone away, so we will proceed with the case unless it returns."

The motorcar used by Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European waters, was in the vicinity of one of the areas which was bombarded most heavily. This gave rise to a report that the Admiral had had a narrow escape from a bomb, but later it was learned that he was not in the car at the time. Its only occupant was the chauffeur, who escaped injury.

It is said that the air raiders discharged aerial torpedoes as well as bombs. The destruction of two industrial buildings, where several persons were killed, is ascribed to the torpedoes.

Sees British Government Moving.

AMSTERDAM, June 13, (via London.)—The Berlin Morgenpost asserts that the British Government contemplates moving the seat of Government from London, owing to the continual air raids.

Heaviest Loss in Any Air Raid.

Ninety-seven killed and 437 injured comprise the greatest list of casualties in a single raid, either from airplanes or Zeppelins, that England has so far suffered. It is the first to reach the heart of the metropolis. Next in casualties comes the airplane raid of May 25, with 76 killed and 175 injured, principally in Folkestone, and then the Zeppelin raid of Jan 31, 1916, over Norfolk, Staffordshire, and neighboring counties, the record of which was 67 killed and 101 injured. Casualties to date from air raids over England number 625 killed and 1,724 injured, nearly all of whom have been non-combatants, and the majority women and children.

On May 14 the super-Zeppelin L-22, was destroyed by the fleet's gunfire in the North Sea while returning from an unrecorded raid, making eight in all to be demolished in the air campaign over England, and on May 23 airplanes in force began to be used in raids, for the first time independent of Zeppelins, which had not been used in force since Nov. 27, 1916, when two of the giant aircrafts were shot down after killing 1 and injuring 16 non-combatants.

Th airplane raid of May 23 consisted of four or five units, over the eastern counties, and killed one man. Then came the raid of May 25, in which sixteen units are said to have taken part, with the casualty list of 70 killed and 175 wounded, mostly at Folkestone. The raid of June 5 was over Essex and Kent, with eighteen units, four of which are known to have been destroyed and four put out of action; this raid caused the death of two persons and injured 29.

The latest raid is therefore the fourth of the "new" or airplane series, and from the meagre description given of the places assailed by the bombs it is probably the first to reach the heart of London; for the un-English phrase "downtown" may mean the City, or financial district, or one of the crowded business sections on either side of the Thames.

On Oct. 13, 1915, the "London area" was first penetrated by Zeppelins, with 56 killed and 114 injured. On Sept. 2, 1916, with 2 killed and 17 injured, and on Oct. 1, 1916, with one killed and one injured, it was again reached by Zeppelin bombs.

On Nov. 28, 1916, an airplane was said to have sailed over London above the fog. It dropped small shrapnel shells and is reported to have injured three women. The same day the French Naval Air Corps at Dunkirk destroyed a German airplane containing two Lieutenants and a large map of the metropolis. It is believed that this was the machine which alone had visited London.

SAYS WITH AIRCRAFT WE CAN WIN WAR

America Must Spend Hundreds of Millions to Gain Supremacy There, Coffin Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Official announcement that the Government's aircraft program had been greatly enlarged, that definite plans had been made which would give America and her allies a permanent supremacy of the air, and that the country must prepare to spend hundreds of millions of dollars for the construction of machines and the training of men, was made to-day by Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense.

Mr. Coffin's statement came as confirmation of the announcement made in THE NEW YORK TIMES today that a thousand aviators a month for overseas service were to constitute the minimum mark set for the present, and that the first big expeditionary air force would move by September.

Mr. Coffin said that it was time to talk frankly to the people.

"We may as well realize now," he added, "that the domination of the air will in all probability prove the deciding factor in the present war, on sea perhaps as well as on land. Military authorities of all the allied nations are agreed that unless the Allies can secure a preponderance of aircraft with which to overwhelm the German lines, the war probably will drag on for years, with a constantly increasing toll of lives."

America, Mr. Coffin said, could not hope to send enough fighting men to Europe to end the war within the coming year, but by heavy expenditure could, he felt certain, overwhelm the Germans in the air and render them practically impotent by cutting off means of observation behind the lines of the allied armies.

"We believe," said Mr. Coffin, "that we have worked out a program which will make it possible for the United States to secure to the Allies next year the permanent supremacy of the air, and with that we hope to become an immediate deciding factor in ending the war. Whether this program can be carried out will rest with Congress. It has progressed far enough, however, for us to say that a greatly increased American output of aircraft and aviators seems a practical possibility. As soon as the proposal is placed before Congress we shall ask the American people and their official representatives in Congress for their hearty support of the plan.

"A vast superiority in aircraft means the complete blinding of the enemy. If his machines are kept out of the air he has no facilities for sighting his long-range guns; he has no means of getting charts and photographs of the opposing lines or of preparing and meeting attacks properly, and his own communication lines are constantly subject to damaging raids and even to complete destruction.

"In the present struggle between Germany and the Allies the fight for supremacy in the air is practically even. It is a nip-and-tuck race in both manufacturing and fighting. Germany has the supremacy in manufacturing organizations, the Allies in aggregate resources. There is reason to believe that neither alone can secure a definite and permanent supremacy. This is America's one chance for turning the scale within a year. She cannot equip and send over enough troops and military supplies to determine the war in that time, although all she can send will be necessary; it is in the air that the United States has the greatest chance to outmanouevre Germany.

"To do it we must be prepared to spend hundreds of millions of dollars. We should not hesitatte to sacrifice any number of millions for the sake of the more precious lives which the expenditure of this money may save. We need not speak of the much greater amount of national wealth which an immediate expenditure of generous proportions made now may save. Great Britain's latest appropriation for aircraft alone was $600,000,000. Her appropriation for the present year will probably approximate a billion. France has spent an equal amount on her air program. The United States cannot afford to be niggardly. Our resources are unbounded. We now have the program which will make it possible to get an adequate return from those resources."

It is understood that the plans outlined by Mr. Coffin have been approved by army and navy officials and have the full backing of the Administration.

LAYS A SEA DEFEAT TO DEFECTIVE FUSES

Admiral Earle Says Bad Shells Cost Germans Doggerbank Fight —Thinks Ours Are the Best.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—"If the Germans had not had defective fuses in many of their shells they would have routed the British and won the Dogger Bank battle in the early days of the war," said Admiral Ralph Earle, Chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, in testifying today before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in the investigation into the Mongolia tragedy, in which two American nurses were killed by the "boomeranging" of a brass cap attached to a shell fired by one of the Mongolia's guns.

Admiral Earle went on to say that the Lion and the Tiger, two of Britain's dreadnoughts, would have been sunk had the Germans been able to land shells, but they found that the fuses would not work.

"Defective fuses have cost the Germans dearly during this war," the Admiral testified. "Thousands of unexploded German shells have been found on the battlefields of France. In the Dardanelles, too, hundreds of unexploded enemy shells were found."

Admiral Earle asserted that only in rare instances had defective fuses been discovered in shells supplied by the Navy Department. The fuse used by the American Navy, he said, is "the best in the world."

The Admiral was asked by Senator Poindexter why the navy had rejected, then accepted, the Lewis machine gun which the War Department declined to use. He explained that the trouble with the Lewis gun, when originally considered by the navy, was that it could not carry the cartridges desired by the navy.

"We wanted a cartridge that would travel 2,700 feet a second, but the gun was equipped for a cartridge that would carry only 2,100 feet a second. The British found the same fault with it, but the gun was remodeled so as to take the faster cartridge and the navy then accepted it. The British use the faster shell today. The faster shell would tear away the rifling of the barrel in the old model. Now the Lewis gun is perfectly satisfactory."

Chief Gunner's Mate Bohan of the merchant vessel Virginia, which reached an American port a few days ago after an encounter with a submarine, testified before the committee that the Virginia was without a rangefinder or a telescope when attacked.

"It was a hard job getting away from that fellow," said the gunner's mate. "We all thought we were as good as gone. The submarine found us all right and peppered away with its shells. We couldn't locate the submarine although we thought she was some 8,000 yards away. Why she didn't hit us I don't know.

"We kept zigzagging and firing the best we could without seeing our target, and eventually we got away. One of the torpedoes fired by the submarine just grazed us."

Asked by Senator Swanson how it was that a merchantman was allowed to leave port without such things as a telescope or a rangefinder, Admiral Earle replied:

"That cannot be laid to neglect of the navy. Often a ship will be in such a hurry to leave port that its Captain does not give the gun crew the chance to see that they have their full equipment."

CHEERING CROWDS GREET PERSHING

Continued from Page 1.

sustained roar all the way from the Gard du Nord to the Boulevards. General Pershing was visibly affected by the welcome as he stepped from the train. Bands in the station played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise." Those who greeted him were Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani, M. Painlevé, Minister of War; Generals Foch and Dutail, Ambassador Sharp, and all the attachés of the American Embassy.

To the masses in the streets as they followed the automobiles from the Gare it seemed the coming of Pershing was veritably the coming of an army. He is the living concrete proof that America's gigantic resources and boundless reserves of man-power are now definitely to come to France's aid.

I remembered two other crowds in Paris since August, 1914. The first on the night of mobilization, maddened by war fever and patriotic enthusiasm, the second a year ago, when detachments of the allied armies marched through the city to celebrate the national fête, the Fourteenth of July. Then the crowd cheered with fortitude, unashaken, but the long nightmare of Verdun overshadowed their hearts.

But tonight, almost the anniversary of the culmination of the drama—when the Germans swept to the gates of Fort Souville, which seemed the last tottering barrier to their victory—tonight French patriotism was kindled with a new brighter fire, for it showed that hope had changed to certainty and anxiety had become confidence.

Tonight the crowd forgot the cruel Winter, forgot the rumors of a separate peace or the menace of the submarines. Here was America to help them, America, which has always stood in popular imagination as the symbol of incredible wealth and greatness. In the person of the simply dressed American General they were cheering the whole American Army—millions strong, if need be, to carry this war to victory. They saw the starry banner of liberty at last going forward beside the tricolor to the battlefields of France.

By The Associated Press.

Proud to Fight Beside the French.

PARIS, June 13.—Major Gen. Pershing received a tumultuous welcome as he proceeded through the thronged boulevards on his arrival. At the station he was welcomed by Marshal Joffre, Ambassador Sharp, and Paul Painleve, Minister of War.

After the greetings the party drove in open carriages through the grand boulevards. General Pershing riding with Minister Painlevé, and Marshal Joffre with Ambassador Sharp, to a hotel on the Place de Concorde which will be the headquarters of the American officers during their stay in the French capital.

Ambassador Sharp gave a dinner tonight at the American Embassy, where General Pershing met the chief members of the French Cabinet and officers of the army and navy.

François de Jessen, in an interview printed in the Temps, quotes Major Gen. Pershing as saying:

"I came to Europe to organize the participation of my army in this immense conflict of free nations against the enemies of liberty, and not to deliver fine speeches at banquets or have them published in the newspapers. Besides, that is not my business, and, you know we Americans, soldiers and civilians, like not only to appear, but to be, business-like. However since you offer me an opportunity to speak to France, I am glad to make you a short and simple confession.

"As a man and as a soldier I am profoundly happy, indeed proud, of the high mission with which I am charged. But all this is purely personal, and consequently might appear out of proportion with the solemnity of the hour and the gravity of events now occurring.

"If I have thought it proper to indulge in this confidence, it is because I wish to express my admiration for the heroism of the French soldier, and at the same time express my pride in being at the side of the French and allied armies.

"It is much more important, I think, to announce that we are the precursors of an army that is firmly resolved to do its part on the Continent for the cause the American nation has adopted as its own. We come conscious of the historic duty to be accomplished when our flag shows itself upon the battlefields of the Old World. It is not my role to promise or prophesy. Let it suffice to tell you we know what we are doing and what we want."

British Tommies Joined in Welcome.

BOULOGNE, June 13.—The Channel steamer Invicta, with Major Gen. Pershing and his staff on board, steamed into port at 9:40 o'clock this morning. It was welcomed with cheers from French territorials and British sailors and soldiers on shore, to which British troops between decks replied lustily.

General Pershing stood on the deck, surrounded by his staff. He was met at the quay by General Peiletier and many other officials. British soldiers and marines, drawn up along the quays, rendered military honors as the vessel, flying the Stars and Stripes, preceded by destroyers and accompanied by hydroplanes and dirigible balloons, steamed up the harbor. Military bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise" as General Peiletier and his party boarded the boat to welcome General Pershing.

The scene in the harbor as General Pershing set foot on French soil was one of striking beauty and animation. The day was bright and sunny. The quays were crowded with vast throngs made up of the townspeople and of soldiers from all the Entente allied armies, with the French and British troops predominating.

The shipping in the harbor was gay with flags and bunting, many merchant craft hoisting American flags, while along the crowded quays the American colors were everywhere shown as a token of the French welcome to the Americans.

A great wave of enthusiasm came from the crowds as the tall, muscular figure of General Pershing stepped upon the quay, and as the band played "The Marseillaise" he and the members of his staff stood uncovered. M. Besnard, in greeting the American commander in behalf of the French Government, said the Americans had come to France to fight with the Allies for the same cause of right and civilization. General Peiletier extended a greeting to the Americans in behalf of the French Army.

"Coming Opens a New Era."

Addressing the American General, General Dumas said:

"Your coming opens a new era in the history of the world. The United States of America is now taking its part with the United States of Europe. Together they are about to found the United States of the World, which will definitely and finally end the war and give a peace which will be enduring and fruitful for humanity."

General Pershing stood at attention as the various addresses were delivered and acknowledged each with a salute.

After the representatives of the French authorities had been presented to the American officers the party landed and reviewed the French Territorials.

LEFT LONDON AT DAYBREAK.

Pershing's Party Slipped Away Without Knowledge of the Public.

LONDON, June 13.—General Pershing and his party started for France at daybreak this morning. The train hands were the only persons at the station to wave farewell as the special train drew out. The Americans had said their good-byes the night before, and General Pershing had told a few friends of his desire to get away when London was asleep. The party therefore was able to depart quietly, in keeping with the General's policy since his arrival in England.

It was still dark this morning when in three widely separated parts of London the members of the American contingent made ready to leave. There are no all-night taxicabs in London, so General Pershing's staff and the other officers quartered with it left their hotel in cabs ordered the night before, while the force of clerks quartered at the hotel and the army privates who had been lodged near the Tower of London were taken to the station in omnibuses, their baggage being carried in motor lorries.

Many American and British friends of members of the party were surprised when they called later in the day at the hotel, only to find that the advance guard of the American army had already moved nearer the battlefront.

DEFINES PERSHING'S STATUS.

To Have Independent Command, Like Haig, Washington Announces.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—General Pershing, in conference with French army heads, will determine where the American expedition shall be sent, and his recommendations, which will be practically final, will be approved here.

This was reiterated today at the War Department in response to published reports that it had been arranged to have General Pershing's force operate under General Pétain, the French Commander in Chief, and not under Field Marshal Haig. It was pointed out that General Pershing would be an independent commander, like Field Marshal Haig, necessarily co-operating with the French high command while on French soil.

EXPECT VENIZELOS TO REUNITE GREEKS

London and Paris Look for His Return as Premier Under the New King.

LONDON, June 13.—Former King Constantine and the other members of the Greek royal family are still in Athens, although, according to reports received here, Constantine desires to leave. Earl Curzon, member of the War Council, questioned in the House of Lords today by Lord Camperdown as to what decision had been reached in regard to Constantine's future movements, reserved information on this point, promising another statement at an early date.

An official dispatch received in Venizelist quarters in London from Saloniki says it is expected that Venizelos will be recalled to power over united Greece and will work cordially and loyally with the new King. It is felt absolutely necessary, the dispatch says, to remove from Athens those men who, if possible, are more responsible than Constantine for the events which led to the crisis; namely, General Dousmanis, Colonel Metaxas, and former Premier Gounaris.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that all military measures in Thessaly, the Gulf of Corinth, and elsewhere have been carried out satisfactorily.

The announcement of King Constantine's abdication in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was received with cheers, but a less favorable reception was given his statement that Prince Alexander had succeeded his father. The Chancellor said that Alexander had taken the oath as King of Greece.

"We hope," added the Chancellor, "that this change may make for the restoration of the Constitutional Government of that country."

Mr. Bonar Law was asked by Arthur Lynch, member for West Clare: "What does the Government expect to gain by the abdication of the King when it is perpeuating the same abuses under another name?" Mr. Bonar Law replied: "What we hope to gain is a Constitutional Government representing the whole of Greece."

John Gordon Swift MacNeill, member for South Donegal, asked if in fact permission had been given to Constantine to abdicate and if, in regard to the fact that he had practically been expelled from the throne, he should be allowed to nominate his successor.

The Chancellor replied that it would not be in the public interest to give any more information at present, but that Mr. MacNeill was "wrong in saying that his successor had been nominated by Constantine."

The King's abdication will cause no regrets in England. In the days before the war he frequently visited English resorts with his family and was a popular figure here, but his actions since the war began, which have been interpreted as strongly pro-German, lost him almost all his friends.

The former Greek Crown Prince, George, is no more popular here than Constantine, as it is believed that he, like his father, is under the influence of his mother, the German Kaiser's sister. King Alexander is expected to act more in accordance with the wishes of former Premier Venizelos, who so often has come to the rescue of Greece in her days of trouble.

ADVERTISEMENT.

White Rock

Unsurpassed Mineral Water

199

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

WHAT IS A SAFE INVESTMENT for your surplus funds? Let us give you plain facts, based on broad financial experience.

DEPOSED KING ON LOSS OF THRONE

Continued from Page 1.

bish! The present war takes little account of such small matters. Your liberty and your constitution count only when they are of any use to the Entente in a material way. If your Parliament stands for war, it is good; if it votes for peace, it is merely a band of crooks in the pay of Germany. These high-sounding names for lofty ideals and popular liberties have value only when they serve to rouse a people and march them to the slaughter house called nowadays 'the front.' If for the same ideals people want to sit quiet and mind their own business, then they are nothing."

"But there are those who maintain that Greece, instead of sitting quiet and minding her own business, has been openly favorable to the Kaiser and Germany?" I remarked.

"You are a newspaperman," his Majesty retorted, "and you know how easily you can give life to a lie, when you have at your disposal all the means necessary to spread it, while the party which is mainly affected by your lie is gagged, and the freedom of speech and the benefit of a hearing are denied to it. Greece thought she was entitled to have a divided sympathy in this war. Still the general feeling was never in favor of the Germans, just as the general feeling, although favoring the Entente, was never in favor of committing suicide for the sake of the Allies. I spoke on this score many a time, and public opinion in and out of Greece knows my views."

"Whose victim then is Greece?" I asked.

"Originally she was the victim of the allied Ministers in Athens," King Constantine replied. "The Minister of France [M. Guillemain] and the Minister of Great Britain [Sir Francis Elliot] are acting more as Venizelist district leaders than as representatives of the best interests of their own countries. They want simply to put M. Venizelos in the place where I am now sitting. Is this wanted by their own Governments? I have no means of knowing, but I doubt it. The Ministers of Russia [Prince Demidoff] and Italy [Count Bosdari] profess to be friendly to me personally, but they naturally cannot be very friendly to the cause of Hellas. Of the neutral Ministers, some are absolutely noncommital, but the rest are Venizelists, and I am sorry to add that even the Minister of the United States [Garret Droppers] must be included in the latter category.

"Americans Naturally Against Kings."

"On the other hand, for I want to be fair, I think that an American Minister who is hostile to a King as a matter of principle is more popular in his own country. Think of a Royalist American! I do not expect that, of course, but I thirst for a square deal, and this has not been given to me from America, except in very few instances. People there seem to believe more readily their cousins across the Atlantic than they do the King of the Hellenes. This is natural as long as Athens communicates with America through London. But the most curious thing of all is that whenever I happen to speak my mind to an unprejudiced American I always find him on my side."

We then spoke of the war. The King seemed tired of the eternal discussion of that subject. Still, when I asked him what he believed to be the possible outcome of the struggle, he answered:

"Germany will not be defeated, and the Entente will not be defeated. This thing is bound to drag on for years, and peace will only be signed when all the belligerents reach the end of their resources. This peace will not take into account the small nationalities; neither will it establish permanent rules of righteousness and justice. He who at the end of the war will be stronger than the others will get the best terms, and the weak and small will have to pay, as it has been the case always since the world existed.

"I am not saying this for Greece alone; the rule applies to every little country which can neither get free nor live by itself. Belgium and Serbia when freed will owe their liberty to some one else, and he will get the best of their freedom, as is the case with Navarino and Greece. This is the reason why I want Greece to stay out of the war, and the Greek people are clever enough to view the situation in the same light.

"Another thing that I want you to bear always in mind is that the Entente Powers have always been, they are to-day, and they will be in the future, more pro-Bulgar than they have ever been pro-Greek. And this is another reason why we are neutral at this time. Bulgaria today, even when fighting against the Allies, has more friends in London and Paris than Greece has had since the days of Hugo and Béranger. It is a case of incurable Bulgaritis, this, from which all the Entente Powers are suffering. Unfortunately I can do nothing in this case," the King concluded laughingly.

He had kept me nearly an hour; the Minister of War, General Kallaris, was waiting to see him; the Serbian Minister, Mr. Baluhchich, was also announced; I rose to take leave of his Majesty. He likewise rose, a towering figure over six feet tall.

"When do you expect to sail for America?" he asked me.

"In two days," I answered.

"Do you want to ask me any other question?"

"Yes, your Majesty, I replied, and my question was this: 'What shall I tell people, when they ask me why the fort of Rupel was delivered to the Germans and the Bulgars?'"

"Tell them," his Majesty said gravely, "that the salvation of

OVERSUBSCRIPTION NOW BANKERS' HOPE

Every Liberty Bond Selling Force Will Keep Up the Work Till the Last Moment.

CITY'S QUOTA NEARLY TAKEN

New York Reserve District Estimated to Have Taken $850,000,000 Last Night.

With subscription books to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan closing at noon tomorrow, banks and brokerage houses are hustling to get tardy subscribers to file their applications. Yesterday was the busiest day that the banks have yet experienced in their campaign, and the organization of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank was practically overwhelmed by the volume of subscriptions that poured in from all parts of the district.

It was officially announced that the total for the New York Federal Reserve District computed up to noon yesterday was $771,000,000, and it is estimated that with subscriptions received during the afternoon and evening the total last night was close to $850,000,000. It is confidently expected that today and tomorrow additional subscriptions to the amount of $150,000,000 will come in, so that when the books close the New York district will have taken its full $1,000,000,000, or one-half of the nation's war loan.

The New York bankers at the beginning made up their minds that the New York district, which includes all of New York State and parts of Connecticut and New Jersey, should reach the billion-dollar mark, despite the fact that under the allotments made by the Treasury Department, on the basis of banking resources, its share was only $600,000,000.

Of the $1,000,000,000 it is expected that New York City will furnish $717,000,000, and the remainder of the district $283,000,000. According to yesterday's noon figures, the city had supplied $658,000,000, or more than 91 per cent. of its quota, while the cities and towns outside of New York had sent in subscriptions totaling $113,000,000, or about 40 per cent. of the amount expected of them.

It will be noted that the figures for New York given out in Washington are somewhat lower than those officially announced here, the former being $758,000,000, while the latter were $771,000,000. The explanation for this apparent discrepancy is that the figure telegraphed by the New York Federal Reserve Bank to the Treasury Department were the totals computed up to 10 o'clock, while the $771,000,000 represents the actual subscriptions booked up to noon.

It was estimated by bankers here last night that the total for the country up to the close of business yesterday was somewhere between $1,750,000,000 and $1,800,000,000.

Record Subscription of the Day.

The First National Bank of New York had the record subscriptions last night. It sent in yesterday a $5,000,000 application from the Mutual Life Insurance Company and one for $7,431,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co., thus bringing its total up to $140,000,000. No other institution has reached the $100,000,000 mark. The Central Trust Company filed an additional subscription yesterday for $10,000,000, which brought its total up to $36,000,000; the Corn Exchange applied for $10,000,000 more, bringing its total up to $20,000,000; the Union Trust Company added $2,500,000, making its total $15,000,000; the Irving National Bank added $5,000,000 to a previous $5,000,000; the Citizens National Bank increased its subscription to $4,000,000; the Metropolitan Trust made additional subscription of $3,750,000, bringing its total to $7,000,000, and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank announced that its subscriptions to date aggregate $19,000,000.

It was announced that John D. Rockefeller had applied for another block of $5,000,000, thus bringing his total subscription up to $30,000,000, which is the largest individual subscription yet recorded. Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff subscribed to $100,000. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. filed a $5,000 subscription on behalf of the German Society of New York.

The American Smelting & Refining Company, which had previously subscribed for $2,500,000, placed an additional subscription of $7,500,000 yesterday, making the total $10,000,000. Of the $7,500,000, $3,500,000 was filed with the Guaranty Trust Company and $2,300,000 with the Bankers Trust Company. The remainder was placed as follows: $500,000 through the Garfield Smelting Company, Salt Lake City; $250,000 through Selby Smelting & Lead Company, San Francisco; $150,000 through Baltimore Copper Smelting & Rolling Co., $100,000 through Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company, El Paso, Texas; $50,000 through Federal Lead Company, Federal, Ill.; $100,000 through Federal Lead Company, Flat River, Mo.; $200,000 through American Smelting & Refining Company, Denver; $100,000 through American Smelting & Refining Company, Omaha; $100,000 through American Smelting & Refining Company, East Helena, Mon.; $150,000 through Tacoma Smelting Company, Tacoma. It was said that the subscriptions of employes of the company would total at least $350,000.

Additional Sums Subscribed.

Among the other subscriptions reported yesterday were: William Boyce Thompson, $1,000,000; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, an additional $3,000,000, making total for company officers and employes $6,250,000; Marine Arms Company, $1,000,000; employes of New York City, $2,000,000; Fidelity and Casualty Company, $500,000; New York Air Brake Company, $500,000; Illinois Central Railroad, $1,000,000; Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., $500,000; J. S. Bache & Co., $500,000 additional, making total $2,000,000; National Cloak and Suit Company, $100,000; Redmond & Co., (for themselves and clients,) $1,500,000; Ogden Mills, additional $250,000, making total $700,000; William B. Joyce, an additional $100,000, making a total of $300,000; Brokaw Bros., $175,000; New York Cotton Exchange, $100,000; Biltmore and Manhattan Hotels, $100,000, (employes;) C. L. Duval, another $50,000, making a total of $100,000; Union League Club, $100,000; club employes, $5,000; Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, $50,000; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., $50,000; Lucius W. Robinson, $200,000; Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company, $150,000; Jefferson & Clearfield Coal and Iron Company, $150,000; Gowananshannock Coal and Coke Company, $100,000; Pittsburgh Gas Coal Company, $100,000; Adrian Furnace Co., $70,000; aVnderbilt Hotel, subscriptions, $50,000; Punxsutawney Furnace Co., $70,000; Vanderbilt Hotel, Motor Car Company, $450,000; White Motor Company, $500,000, and employes, $175,000; A. Schrader's Sons, Inc., of Brooklyn, (employes,) $116,150; Central Leather Company and subsidiaries, (employes,) $370,500; Singer Sewing Machine Company, (employes,) $367,000; Todd Shipyards Corporation, (employes,) $225,000; Plaza Operating Company, $100,000; Endicott-Johnson Company of Johnson, N. Y., (12,700 employes,) $700,000; Lackawanna Steel Company, (employes,) $382,250; First National Bank of Middleburg, N. Y., $18,200.

The Boy Scouts of America, it was reported, had collected 12,792 subscriptions aggregating $2,573,000.

More than $200,000 was subscribed at the Liberty Bond sale held by the members of the jewelry trade at 15 Maiden Lane. Among those who subscribed were Monroe, Paris & Co., $5,000; Breiser & Co., $100,000; Oppenheimer Brothers & Volt, $20,000; William H. Hedges & Co., $10,000; Stern Brothers & Co., $50,000; William L. Rosenfeld, $2,000; R. & J. Dreyfus, $5,000; A. Schorr, $5,000; Charles L. Robinson, $1,000, and Aaron Sverdler, $250.

From Manila the following message arrived yesterday from the Philippine Bank:

"Beginning forceful campaign subscriptions Liberty Loan. All banks aiding. General apathy has been due to repeated published statements loan many times oversubscribed."

The appeals of Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Major Allan L. Reagan, Lieutenant A. Hunt Shute, R. F. A., Montague Lessler, and other speakers had its effect on a crowd of 5,000 which attended the outdoor rally held last night at the U. S. S. Recruit, the wooden battleship in Union Square, and in a short time more than $25,000 in small subscriptions had been taken. So eager was the crowd to buy bonds that the twenty-five women who volunteered to take signatures were soon swamped and were compelled to seek assistance.

As fast as the cards were signed they were turned over to Sheriff Smith, who read the names of the subscribers and the amounts from the battleship between speeches. This pleased the audience and gave impetus to the selling. The names read included a Chinaman, who took a $100 bond, and a goodly number of Germans and Austrians. Most of the subscriptions were for $50 bonds.

The Liberty Loan campaign in the public schools is now well under way. Public School 69 at 125 West Fifty-fourth Street has subscribed $450 to the loan outright, and $2,900 more of bonds have been taken on the installment plan. One boy, aged 6, subscribed to a bond for himself and to one for his 2-year-old brother.

The Liberty Loan Committee made public yesterday the following additional lists of subscriptions furnished by banks and trust companies. A number of the subscriptions noted have been previously announced:

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank	$25,000,000
U. S. Steel Corporation	25,000,000
Bell Telephone System	5,000,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.	2,300,000
Northern Pacific Railway Co.	2,500,000
Del., Lack. & Western R. R.	2,000,000
Mutual Life Insurance Co.	2,000,000
Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y.	2,000,000
George F. Baker	2,000,000
George F. Baker, Jr.	1,000,000
Francis L. Hine	1,000,000
Daniel G. Reid	1,000,000
Charles M. Schwab	1,000,000
Arthur Curtiss James	1,000,000
James McLean	1,000,000
E. H. Gary	1,000,000
H. M. Tilford	1,000,000
Lazard Freres	1,000,000
George Blumenthal	1,000,000
United Verde Copper Co.	1,000,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000
American Can Co.	1,000,000
Frederick G. Bourne	1,000,000
H. C. Frick	1,000,000
George G. Haven	1,000,000
George W. Perkins	1,000,000
Mrs. Evelina B. Perkins	1,000,000
National Biscuit Co.	1,000,000
Percy Considine	500,000
Utah Copper Co.	170,000
Mutual Life Insurance Co.	850,000
J. P. Morgan & Co.	5,000,000
	7,431,000

THE BANKERS TRUST COMPANY.

(In addition to large subscriptions already announced.)

Edward D. Adams	
American Molasses Co.	$50,000
Elizabeth M. Anderson	100,000
Ansonia Clock Co.	100,000
Auburn Savings Bank	25,000
Charles F. Ayer	100,000
Charles M. Bleecker	200,000
C. N. Bliss, Jr.	25,000
Elizabeth M. Bliss	50,000
Lizzie P. Bliss	25,000
George H. Cane	25,000
Thomas Chadbourne	25,300
Chino Copper Co.	200,000
Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis	150,000
Citizens Savings Bank of N. Y.	100,000
Julius M. Cohn estate	100,000
E. L. Corning	50,000
Russell A. Cowles	200,000
S. de Jonge	50,000
Mrs. Elizabeth S. Emery	50,000
Joseph and Jacob Frank	40,000
George C. Fraser	30,000
Amos Tuck French	50,000
T. A. Gillespie	25,000
Halsey & Hudnut	25,000
Louis N. Hammerling	40,000
John Hays Hammond	40,000
Clarence S. Herter	25,000
W. D. Hoxie	100,000
Colgate, Hoyt & Co.	28,000
Interstate Iron and Steel Co.	182,450
Interstate Iron and Steel Co.	125,000
Jonas & Naumburg	125,000
Frank S. Jones	50,000
S. H. Fress	50,000
Lamont, Corliss & Co.	50,000
Walter B. Lasher	25,000
Bonnie Hyatt Le Clear	25,000
Walter H. Lee	30,000
Allan McCulloh	50,000
George O. May	25,000
Memorial Fund Association	25,000
George Mercer, Jr.	100,000
Merchants Fire Assurance Corp. of N. Y.	30,000
Dunlevy Milbank	25,000
A. Milne & Co.	200,000
Paul Moore, Esq.	50,000
Aaron Naumburg	100,000
New Rochelle Trust Company	25,000
Norfolk & Western Railway Co.	100,000
Omne Corporation	150,000
E. S. Perot	50,000
Price, Waterhouse Company	100,000
The Pullman Company	25,000
Estate of Sidney D. Ripley	150,000
Rome Brass and Copper Company	175,000
Rome Manufacturing Company	175,000
Rome Savings Bank	60,000
Russell, Birdsall & Ward Bolt & Nut Co.	46,000
G. C. St. John	200,000
Schenck, Cowl & Greima	50,000
Schenectady Savings Bank	100,000
Miss Edith Scoville	35,750
Simpson, Spence & Young	50,000
Samuel Stern	50,000
Benjamin Strong	25,000
Surveyors Customs Welfare Association	68,000
B. T. Co., Trustees	68,550
B. T. Co., Trustees	25,000
Mrs. Harriet N. Towne	25,000
Joshua Velleman	225,000
John J. Williams	50,000
E. F. Wood	50,000
Workmen's Reinsurance Bureau	50,000
Levi D. York	100,000
	50,000

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

New York Life Insurance Co.	$4,000,000
J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co. and clients	2,254,450
American Car and Foundry Co.	2,000,000
Moore & Schley	1,275,000
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.	1,000,000
William B. Thompson	1,000,000
Allen A. Ryan Company	1,000,000
F. Ambrose Clark	1,000,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000
Northern Finance Corporation	1,000,000
Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co.	750,000
Potter, Choate & Prentice	545,200
Endicott, Johnson & Co.	500,000
Brown Brothers	500,000
Adolph Lewisohn & Sons	500,000
William A. Read & Co.	500,000
Eastman, Dillon & Co.	500,000
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co.	500,000
Utah Copper Company	500,000
Hornblower & Weeks	450,000
Stephen Carlton Clark	400,000
Chino Copper Company	350,000
American Agricultural Chemical Co.	300,000
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.	250,000
American International Corporation	250,000
S. N. Bond & Co.	250,000
International Paper Company	250,000
Rhoades & Co.	250,000
American Locomotive Company	250,000
Studebaker Corporation	250,000

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.

Mary L. F. Bingham	$250,000
B. V. D. Company	300,000
Commercial Union Assurance Co.	300,000
August Beckscher	250,000
W. E. Corey	500,000
Northern Finance Corporation	1,000,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,500,000
Eugene W. Monte	250,000
Cannilkow-Rhenda Company	1,000,000
Norfolk and Western R. R.	200,000
Mrs. Willard D. Straight	150,000
Weiman-Bruton Company	100,000
	100,000

NATIONAL CITY BANK.

Sutro Bros. & Co.	1,000,000
Rossie Velvet Co.	250,000
Ambrose Monell	500,000
Laurence Turnure & Co.	500,000
Standard Motor Construction Co.	500,000
Freeport Sulphur Co.	400,000
Midvale Steel & Ordnance Co.	750,000
Inter. Mercantile Marine Co.	500,000
Halle & Stieglitz	500,000
William Nelson Cromwell	303,200
New Jersey Zinc Company	500,000
August Heckscher	1,250,000
	250,000

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

American Express Co.	1,000,000
Zimmermann & Forshay	500,000
Thomas H. Wheeler	500,000
Post & Flagg	55,000

MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL.

Greene-Cananea Copper Co.	500,000
Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.	1,000,000
Millet, Roe & Hagen	500,000
New York Life Insurance Co.	1,000,000
R. T. Wilson & Co.	540,000
Russell, Burdsall & Ward Bolt & Nut Co.	200,000
State Bank & Trust Co. of Hartford, Conn.	250,000
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.	250,000
J. Lawrence & Son	577,100
Bertram Bros., Inc.	400,000
H. W. Johns-Manville Co.	250,000
Kean, Taylor & Co.	500,000
North Butte Mining Co.	200,000
Mohawk Mining Co.	600,000
The B. V. D. Co.	500,000
American Brass Co.	1,000,000
Eastman, Dillon & Co.	500,000
W. E. Corey	

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NAT. BANK.

Home Insurance Co.	500,000
St. Joseph Lead Co.	250,000
Worthington Pump & Mach. Co.	250,000

UNITED STATES TRUST CO.

Northern Finance Corporation	1,000,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000

ESSEX COUNTY TRUST CO.

American Coal Co.	250,000

NEW JERSEY TITLE G. & T. CO.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.	1,000,000

The Henry Doherty Silk Company is having a Liberty Loan rally, and has posted the following notice in its mills:

"This company will give each employe a $50 Liberty bond for $45, or $3 each pay day for next fifteen pay days gives you a Liberty bond for New Year's."

The War Loan committee of the American Bankers' Association is sending out a letter to banks requesting them to furnish statistical information which the association believes it will be great value in making plans of organizations for the next loan.

President Patrick J. McNabb of the New York Letter Carriers' Association announced last night that the members of that organization had passed the $100,000 mark in their subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, with fifteen out of forty-six stations yet to be heard from, which would indicate a total of more than $150,000. The great majority of subscriptions were for fifty dollar bonds, showing a very large number of individual subscribers.

Interest Widespread.

The following letter, showing the widespread interest in the Liberty Loan, has been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the movement for popularizing the Liberty Loan:

Every head of a family and employer can, by judicious explanations and effort, insure complete success.

As an example, I inclose you list of fifteen subscriptions, aggregating $5,150, which I sent to the Secretary of the Treasury recently, to show the character of the subscriptions, about one-half of which were on the blanks published by THE TIMES.

This list included, besides myself, my wife, three sons, one daughter, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, two office assistants, three professional assistants, the foreman of my mechanical laboratory, and four of my domestic household. It represents five nationalities: American, French, Swedish, German, and Irish.

FRANK J. SPRAGUE.

Here is a list of those who subscribed through Mr. Sprague:

Frank J. Sprague	$1,500
Harriet C. Sprague	300
Robert Chapman Sprague	200
Julian King Sprague	200
Frances Althea Sprague	200
Frank Desmond Sprague	200
Dorothy Howard Rogers Sprague	200
Louise Wadsworth Jones	200
John P. Kelly	200
Blanche McLaughlin	1,000
Lucy A. Smith	100
Harold Cockerline	100
P. W. Allison	200
Max Knab	50
Helmi Johanna Partanen	100
Winifred Conroy	200
Marguerite Hemmerli	150
Kathleen Dunleavy	100

The purchase of $2,000 worth of Liberty bonds is announced by the National Special Aid Society as its latest patriotic act.

Liberty bonds to the amount of $21,300 have been taken by members of the staff of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, it was announced yesterday, 204 of the 260 on the payroll of the museum subscribing.

Subscriptions made on application blanks from the Rotogravure Section of THE TIMES reported yesterday follow:

Previously reported	$2,274,800
Reported yesterday:	
Through the Broadway Trust Company—	
Horace London	250
Through the Alliance Bank, Rochester, N. Y.—	
The Misses Wiley	200
Received at the Treasury Department, Washington—	
Names not given	400

RESERVE BANK FIGURES.

Subscriptions Expected and Received in the New York District.

Following is a recapitulation of the subscriptions expected from the various divisions of the New York Federal Reserve District outside of New York City and the amounts which had been subscribed up to Tuesday night:

	Subscriptions Expected.	Applications Received.
N. Y.—Eastern Div.	$56,783,000	$18,012,000
N. Y.—Central Div.	44,227,000	15,142,000
N. Y.—Western Div.	19,671,000	20,977,000
Conn.—12 counties	93,145,000	34,750,000
Conn.—Fairfield Co.	8,933,000	4,698,000
Total	$282,759,000	$93,279,000

Following are the amounts expected and the amounts subscribed up to Monday night in the various towns of New York State outside the city:

Eastern Division—New York State.

Town.	Amount Expected.	Amount Subscribed.
Albany	$7,891,000	$5,342,000
Altamont	36,000	
Amenia	51,000	
Amityville	160,000	50,000
Amsterdam	958,000	449,000
Argyle	62,000	
Athens	22,000	20,000
Au Sable Forks	85,000	
Babylon	97,000	19,000
Ballston Spa	295,000	173,000
Bay Shore	115,000	44,000
Beacon - Fishkill on Hudson	113,000	19,000
Beacon-Matteawan	86,000	
Brewsters	124,000	2,000
Bridgehampton	16,000	8,000
Bronxville	180,000	
Berlin	95,000	
Brushton	27,000	13,000
Callicoon	89,000	16,000
Cambridge	104,000	
Canajoharie	231,000	105,000
Carmel	39,000	24,000
Castleton	40,000	
Center Moriches	71,000	25,000
Chatham	221,000	90,000
Cobleskill	537,000	20,000
Cohoes	651,000	441,000
Champlain	108,000	
Chateaugay	86,000	
Chester	68,000	
Cold Spring	40,000	28,000
Corinth	80,000	18,000
Cornwall	59,000	32,000
Coxsackie	68,000	52,000
Croton-on-Hudson	30,000	2,000
Delhi	181,000	27,000
Dover Plains	50,000	38,000
Downsville	51,000	5,000
Dobbs Ferry	88,000	
Easthampton	92,000	21,000
East Islip	15,000	
Ellenville	158,000	57,000
Farmingdale	120,000	14,000
Florida	81,000	2,000
Fonda	118,000	20,000
Fort Edward	104,000	
Fort Plain	397,000	201,000
Franklin	74,000	
Freeport	235,000	21,000
Fultonville	49,000	10,000
Fleischmanns	24,000	
Floral Park	61,000	
Glens Falls	1,628,000	763,000
Gloversville	1,837,000	
Goshen	161,000	20,000
Grand Gorge	42,000	17,000
Granville	202,000	10,000
Greenport	111,000	
Greenwich	144,000	17,000
Griffin Corners	17,000	
Great Neck	130,000	
Glen Cove	493,000	
Great Neck Station	28,000	
Hancock	73,000	
Hastings-on-Hudson	88,000	
Haverstraw	265,000	
Hempstead	584,000	
Highland	16,000	
High and Falls	89,000	
Hobart	77,000	
Hoosick Falls	367,000	
Hudson	896,000	
Hudson Falls	454,000	
Huntington	406,000	
Hicksville	80,000	
Irvington	42,000	
Islip	43,000	
Jeffersonville	29,000	
Johnstown	829,000	
Keeseville	71,000	
Kerhonkson	4,000	
Kinderhook	80,000	
Lake George	788,000	
Larchmont	32,000	
Liberty	102,000	
Lindenhurst	252,000	
Livingston Manor	44,000	
Lynbrook	28,000	
Lake Placid	115,000	
Lawrence	76,000	
Malone	117,000	
Mamaroneck	360,000	
Margaretville	105,000	
Marlboro	72,000	
Mechanicsville	81,000	
Middleburg	294,000	
Middletown	76,000	
Millerton	1,318,000	
Mineola	59,000	
Monroe	404,000	
Montgomery	97,000	
Monticello	47,000	
Mount Kisco	112,000	
Mount Vernon	142,000	
Mattituck	1,335,000	
Millbrook	58,000	
Newburg	95,000	
New Paltz	1,621,000	
New Rochelle	84,000	
North Creek	1,406,000	
Northport	18,000	
Nyack	180,000	
Northville	583,000	
Oneonta	93,000	
Oneida	298,000	
Oriskany	256,000	
Onconta	98,000	
Ontario	54,000	
Oswego	493,000	
Ovid	28,000	
Owego	58,000	
Oxford	265,000	
Onondaga Valley	584,000	
Palmyra	16,000	
Poland	89,000	
Potsdam	77,000	
Pulaski	367,000	
Philadelphia	896,000	
Phoenix	454,000	
Richfield Springs	406,000	
Red Creek	80,000	
Redwood	42,000	
Remsen	43,000	
Rome	29,000	
Schenevas	829,000	
Seneca Falls	71,000	
Sherburne	4,000	
Skaneateles	80,000	
Sodus	788,000	
Selvey	32,000	
South Ostello	102,000	
Spencer	252,000	
Syracuse	44,000	
Theresa	28,000	
Trumensburg	115,000	
Tully	76,000	
Unadilla	117,000	
Union	121,000	
Utica	97,000	
Vernon	6,627,000	
Waterford	64,000	
Watertown	89,000	
Waterville	2,027,000	
Watkins	98,000	
Waverly	139,000	
West Winfield	303,000	
Whitney Point	51,000	
Williamson	46,000	
Windsor	130,000	
Winthrop	29,000	
Wolcott	4,000	
Worcester	133,000	
	93,000	

Western Division, New York State.

Addison	$92,000	
Akron	85,000	
Albion	242,000	
Alleghany	84,000	
Andover	76,000	
Arcade	162,000	
Alden	18,000	
Alfred	24,000	
Angelica	39,000	
Angola	48,000	
Arkport	152,000	
Attica	137,000	
Avoca	50,000	
Avon	149,000	
Barker	38,000	
Batavia	628,000	
Bath	271,000	
Belfast	85,000	
Bliss	4,000	
Brockport	269,000	
Buffalo	37,067,000	
Belmont	747,000	
Boliver	89,000	
Brockton	66,000	
Caledonia	30,000	
Canandaigua	401,000	
Canaseraga		
Canisteo	63,000	
Cattaraugus	142,000	
Clymer	32,000	
Corfu	262,000	
Cherry Creek	72,000	
Clifton Springs	44,000	
Clyde	38,000	
Collocton	93,000	
Conewango Valley	44,000	
Cuba	4,000	
Dansville	208,000	
Dundee	188,000	
Dunkirk	75,000	
Delevan	667,000	
East Rochester	27,000	
East Aurora	45,000	
East Randolph	280,000	
Elba	37,000	
Ellicottville	5,000	
Fairport	81,000	
Falconer	20,000	
Forestville	41,000	
Franklinville	4,000	
Fredonia	118,000	
Friendship	238,000	
Filmore	110,000	
Gainesville	74,000	
Gasport	52,000	
Geneseo	17,000	
Geneva	203,000	
Greenwood	747,000	
Gowanda	29,000	
Holcomb	81,000	
Hornell	57,000	
Hamburg	656,000	
Hammondsport	314,000	
Hilton	109,000	
Holland	57,000	
Holley	65,000	
Honeoye Falls	120,000	
Jamestown	2,171,000	
Kenmore	68,000	
Lackawanna	373,000	
Le Roy	214,000	
Little Valley	61,000	
Livonia		
Lockport	1,225,000	
Lancaster	208,000	
Lima	81,000	
Lyons	222,000	
Lyndonville	58,000	
Marion	28,000	

Town.	Amount Expected.	Amount Subscribed.
Clinton	47,000	14,000
Copenhagen	93,000	16,000
Corning	35,000	7,000
Croghan	278,000	
Deposit	4,000	4,000
Dexter	65,000	5,000
Dolgeville	36,000	
Dryden	135,000	62,000
De Ruyter	62,000	
Earlville	49,000	
Edmeston	138,000	14,000
Edwards	92,000	30,000
Elmira	27,000	3,000
Frankfort	2,211,000	864,000
Fulton	151,000	12,000
Genoa	405,000	
Gouverneur	35,000	5,000
Groton	511,000	147,000
Greene	102,000	
Hamilton	53,000	
Hammond	128,000	46,000
Harrisville	47,000	
Herkimer	21,000	
Hermon	373,000	155,000
Heuvelton	59,000	
Holland Patent	61,000	
Homer	70,000	
Horseheads	156,000	8,000
Ilion	90,000	6,000
Interlaken	308,000	
Ithaca		5,000
Johnson City	1,016,000	388,000
Laconia	214,000	100,000
Lisle	40,000	2,000
Little Falls	15,000	1,000
Lowville	716,000	241,000
Lockz	105,000	45,000
Lyons	25,000	
Marathon	222,000	15,000
Marcellus	40,000	10,000
Marion	62,000	9,000
Massena	68,000	
Mexico	141,000	25,000
Milford	44,000	
Mohawk	32,000	
Montour Falls	90,000	
Moravia	35,000	12,000
Morris	125,000	
Morristown	62,000	13,000
Morrisville	37,000	12,000
Madrid	45,000	1,000
Newark	41,000	28,000
Newark Valley	442,000	35,000
New Berlin	88,000	5,000
Newport	111,000	5,000
Nichols	39,000	21,000
Norfolk	41,000	8,000
North Rose	9,000	
Norwich	40,000	2,000
Norwood	803,000	107,000
Odessa	89,000	27,000
Ogdensburg	5,000	
Oneida	561,000	393,000
Orizkany	152,000	87,000
Oneonta	114,000	14,000
Ontario	807,000	134,000
Oswego	40,000	3,000
Ovid	627,000	735,000
Olean	52,000	6,000
Ontario	381,000	6,000
Onondaga Valley	159,000	30,000
Palmyra	6,000	1,000
Poland	86,000	
Potsdam	41,000	
Pulaski	256,000	29,000
Philadelphia	125,000	25,000
Phoenix	40,000	
Richfield Springs	35,000	
Red Creek	135,000	
Redwood	5,000	
Remsen	56,000	
Rome	62,000	
Schenevas	903,000	
Seneca Falls	58,000	
Sherburne	255,000	
Skaneateles	193,000	
Sodus	142,000	
Selvey	71,000	
South Ostello	20,000	
Spencer	19,000	
Syracuse	10,840,000	
Theresa	94,000	
Trumensburg	121,000	
Tully	97,000	
Unadilla	19,000	
Union	120,000	
Utica	6,627,000	
Vernon	64,000	
Waterford	89,000	
Watertown	2,027,000	
Waterville	98,000	
Watkins	139,000	
Waverly	303,000	
West Winfield	51,000	
Whitney Point	46,000	
Williamson	130,000	
Windsor	29,000	
Winthrop	4,000	
Wolcott	133,000	
Worcester	93,000	

Western Division, New York State.

Town.	Amount Expected.	Amount Subscribed.
Middleport	44,000	18,000
Mount Morris	113,000	4,000
Mayville	63,000	
Medina	277,000	29,000
Naples		1,000
Newfane	5,000	
Newark	442,000	
North Tonawanda	637,000	135,000
North Rose	40,000	
Niagara Falls	2,337,000	584,000
North Collins	80,000	
Ninda		23,000
Oakfield	46,000	
Olean	1,510,000	400,000
Ontario	40,000	
Orchard Park	14,000	7,000
Palmyra	61,000	
Perry	236,000	4,000
Phelps	61,000	23,000
Penn Yan	297,000	57,000
Prattsburg	51,000	4,000
Red Creek	5,000	
Ripley	46,000	
Rochester	20,497,000	9,205,000
Rushville	34,000	17,000
Randolph	102,000	1,000
Ransomville	33,000	
Salamanca	435,000	68,000
Sherman	55,000	11,000
Shortsville	9,000	
Silver Creek	137,000	24,000
Silver Springs	41,000	
Sodus	72,000	
South Dayton	46,000	
Spencerport	60,000	
Springville	217,000	1,000
Tonawanda	786,000	
Warsaw	435,000	218,000
Wayland	101,000	73,000
Wellsville	222,000	4,000
Westfield	154,000	53,000
Whitesville	25,000	126,000
Williamson	139,000	4,000
Williamsville	5,000	
Wilson	34,000	20,000
Walcott	183,000	

These telegrams were received by THE TIMES last night:

Rome, N. Y., June 12, 1917.

The Times, New York:

Please correct your figures on Rome Liberty Loan subscriptions. Allotment, $903,000; subscript

WAR PROHIBITION GOES TO SENATE

Agriculture Committee Reports Bill to Stop Manufacture of Whisky, Wine, and Beer.

POWER TO SEIZE STOCKS

Authorizes President to Commandeer Any Distilled Spirits That Government Needs.

DEBATE MAY BEGIN TODAY

Senator Gore, Author of This and Other "Dry" Measures, Determined to Push Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The fight for nation-wide prohibition during the war gained impetus today when the Senate Committee on Agriculture voted to report to the Senate a new bill drafted by Senator Gore by which the President may order the seizure of all whiskies and beers. It also prohibits the use of non-perishable products suitable for food or feeds, such as grain and malts, in the manufacture of whisky and beer, besides giving the President power, if he finds it essential, to prohibit the use of "all food or feed supplies," which means to prevent the making of wine.

The new bill was not accepted without a sharp debate, during which Senators Hoke Smith of Georgia, Wadsworth of New York, and Ransdell of Louisiana, opposed the proposal to prohibit the manufacture of beer and wine. They favored any restriction upon whisky that would conserve the grain supply and a reasonable restriction upon the brewing of beer.

The understanding in the Senate lobby tonight was that the bill would be brought up this week, possibly tomorrow, and would serve as a test of the attitude of the Senate on the prohibition measures now up.

Here is the provision of the Gore bill that contemplates prohibition of the manufacture of whisky:

The President is authorized and directed to commandeer any or all distilled spirits in bond at the date of the approval of this act for redistillation in so far as such redistillation may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies or in so far as such redistillation would dispense with the necessity of utilizing products and materials suitable for feeds and foods in the future manufacture of distilled spirits for the purposes herein enumerated. The President shall determine and pay a just compensation for the distilled spirits so commandeered, and if the price so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same such person shall be paid the amount prescribed by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to the amount so paid, will be just compensation for such spirits in the manner provided by Section 24, Paragraph 20, and Section 145 of the Judicial Code.

The clause that would shut down on the brewing of beers and authorize the President to prohibit making wine is as follows:

"During the continuance of the present war between the United States and the Imperial German Government it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes any non-perishable products suitable for foods or feeds; provided the President is empowered, whenever he shall find it essential to conserve the food or feed supplies of the country, to restrict or prohibit the use of perishable food or feed products in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

The "perishable food or food products," it was pointed out tonight, would embrace grapes.

Senator Gore has other liquor amendments which are scattered around in different committees, including one providing for straight-out national prohibition, but he said tonight that he would concentrate his fight on the provision accepted today by the Agriculture Committee. Senator Thompson of Kansas has another nation-wide prohibition bill, and besides that there are amendments to nearly every bill now before Congress to which liquor amendments have been tacked. Many of the amendments pertain to the restriction upon the use of grains and cereals. Nearly all of them aim to curtail the further manufacture of whisky during war time. The War Revenue bill, now before the Senate Finance Committee, has an amendment placing a prohibitive tax on whisky.

Advocates of prohibition have been trying to bring strong pressure upon Congress to vote now for nation-wide prohibition. They regard the present as their most advantageous time to enforce it.

SPANISH CABINET FORMED.

Will Not Depart from Policy of Neutrality, Premier Dato Says.

PARIS, June 12.—A dispatch to The Havas Agency from Madrid says the new Spanish Cabinet is composed as follows:

Premier—EDUARDO DATO.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—MARQUIS DE LEMA.
Minister of Justice—SENOR BURGOS.
Minister of War—GENERAL FERNANDO PRIMO-RIVERA.
Minister of the Navy—GENERAL FLORES.
Minister of the Interior—SANCHEZ GUERRA.
Minister of Finance—SENOR BUGALLAL.
Minister of Labor—VISCOUNT D'EZA.
Minister of Public Instruction—SENOR ANDRADO.

Premier Dato declared today that the return of Marquis de Lema to the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs was a guarantee that the new Spanish Government would continue to follow a policy of absolute neutrality. The Premier also announced that he did not intend to dissolve the Cortes.

The present Chamber of Deputies contains a majority of Liberals, but Count de Romanones, the former Premier, has already announced that he will support Premier Dato. This assures to Dato a working majority in the Chamber.

PARIS, June 18.—The new Spanish Minister of War, General Fernando Primo-Rivera, announces that he expects to settle the controversy which has arisen over the military associations exercising political influence, according to a Havas dispatch from Madrid. If he fails to secure an early adjustment, the dispatch adds, he will resign.

RED CROSS BOARD IN PARIS.

Will Immediately Consult French Authorities on Relief Needs.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The American Red Cross Commission for Europe has arrived in Paris and will immediately begin conferences with French Government officials regarding relief needs and will prepare for the coming of American troops.

The commission, which includes trained social workers, physicians and engineers, will send representatives to every district where need is immediate. "One of the first problems will be the spread of tuberculosis in France. The engineers will consult with French authorities in the rebuilding of towns and municipal works during the war.

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible] lost [illegible] Park Ave.

CLEVELAND EDITOR, A GERMAN, INTERNED

Von Nostitz's Arrest Follows Boast of Loyalty to Kaiser—Indorsed Lusitania Sinking.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—Waldemar von Nostitz, 66 years old, former editor and editorial writer of the Waechster und Anzeiger, and accredited by Federal agents with being the personal representative of Kauffman of Dresden, Germany, principal stockholder in the paper, was arrested today and ordered interned for the remainder of the war.

The internment was brought about by the order of President Wilson. Von Nostitz is held on the charge of being an enemy alien, but the real cause of the action is publication of articles in his newspaper held to be seditious. To this charge Von Nostitz added fuel when, under interrogation in the Federal Building last night, he said:

"I am a subject of the Kaiser. I have refused to be a subject of the United States. My allegiance is with Germany, and I have written many editorials expressing my approval of the sinking of the Lusitania."

Von Nostitz resigned his post as editorial writer early in April, and in May rejoined the staff as translator and proofreader. At the same time Department of Justice reports show a new and bitter policy of pro-Germanism began to manifest itself in the Waechter und Anzeiger. Investigations tended to prove he was really editorial head of the paper.

DEFINES NORTHCLIFFE TASK

Bonar Law Says Envoy Is to Finish Balfour's Work Here.

LONDON, June 13.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons as to whether Lord Northcliffe would remain in America as long as the departmental mission was required, or whether his visit was of a temporary nature, Andrew Bonar Law said it was hoped that Lord Northcliffe would carry on the work begun by Mr. Balfour as head of the British mission in America so long as the need existed.

"The head of the mission has been notified," said Bonar Law, "that Lord Northcliffe has been appointed by the war Cabinet, with direct responsibility to it as head of the War Mission, with the object of co-ordinating and supervising their work, preventing a conflict of interests, and to determine priority and maintain friendly relations with the allied representatives as well as with the United States authorities themselves.

"Lord Northcliffe has the right of communicating direct with the Premier and also with the various departmental Ministers, either directly or through the department's representative. He has full authority over the departmental mission, and in accepting the mission at the urgent request of the Government and with the full approval of the departments concerned, he is rendering, in the opinion of the Government, a great public service."

RESCUE BY OUR DESTROYER.

Crew of Torpedoed Vessel Saved—Two Americans Among Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13. — The first report of U-boat operations involving an American destroyer reached Washington today, when the State Department was advised of the "sinking of a British steamer on June 5 by a submarine."

The dispatch said eight of the crew were killed by the explosion, including two Americans named Daniels and Ashley. Ashley was colored. The rest of the crew were rescued by an American destroyer.

EXPLOSION WRECKS BIG SUGAR PLANT

Continued from Page 1.

Kent Avenue and South Fourth Street. This was followed in a few minutes by a second, and by the time firemen arrived they sent out a borough call summoning all the apparatus in Brooklyn, and a hurry call was sent to the Fire Department in Manhattan. The Manhattan apparatus made its way to the fire over the Williamsburg Bridge. The fireboats were on the scene in a few moments. Ambulances were called from every hospital in Brooklyn. The flames lit up the harbor for miles, and a great spiral of dense black smoke arose from the burning building.

From the first floor of the structure the firemen pulled fifteen men. Seven were sent to the Williamsburg Hospital, where one died a few minutes after admission. Eight were taken to the Eastern District Hospital, of whom it was said two could not live. Four other men taken out of the building were said to have no chance of recovery.

Fire Chief Kenlon reached the scene at 1 o'clock and took charge of the fire. He said he did not believe it would spread. More than 500 policemen, naval reserves and Home Defense League men were on guard to keep back a crowd estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. There is a row of tenements opposite the plant and the tenants, in a frenzy of fear, dumped their belongings out of the windows and doors and dragged them away from the vicinity.

Deputy Police Commissioner Godley took charge of the police work.

Two ambulance surgeons from the Eastern District Hospital while taking a man from the building were struck by falling debris and painfully injured.

The Rev. William E. Farrell, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul Church, South Second Street and Wythe Avenue, said he was in bed when the explosion occurred, and that it almost threw him to the floor. He went to the fire and administered the last rites of the Church to injured men.

John Bula of 13 North Ninth Street, Brooklyn, was working in the boiler room at the time of the explosion. He said he heard an awful roar and was thrown to his face, half covered with debris. He crawled through a window to a narrow courtyard with thirty other men. He said there were many men who did not get out of the building.

Hints of a Plot.

Fire Marshal Brophy had his investigation of the fire under way soon after it started. He questioned scores of the men who got out of the building, in an effort to find out something about the explosion. None seemed to know anything except that the explosion occurred in the mixer. The possibility was suggested that some form of explosive might have been put into the raw sugar and fed into the mixer.

This recalled that many of the bombs found on sugar ships at the apex of the plotting of German spies were very simply made from placing in the bags of sugar chemicals which, with the sugar, formed a substance that would explode spontaneously. Even this simple bomb would not have been necessary to cause an explosion in the mixer.

In 1915 a long list of ships carrying sugar caught fire on the trip across the Atlantic. The first fires were supposed to be due to natural combustion or accident, but when they continued with frequency, there was no doubt that they were caused by incendiaries. After seven or eight plotters, bargemen, workmen in sugar factories, and German agents had been arrested early in 1916 the fires at sea ceased.

In the holds of some of the partially burned ships evidence was discovered that the sugar had been brought into contact with chlorate of potash to cause combustion. The losses from these fires in 1915 amounted to several millions of dollars. Nearly a dozen ships and barges with sugar on board were fired before the incendiaries were caught.

NATION RUSHES TO TAKE THE LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

lish a list of the national banks whose own subscriptions to Liberty bonds shall amount to 5 per cent. or more of their total resources, and which thus shall have contributed most practically and effectively to the success of the great loan. Should any bank, however, whose subscription has reached the limit indicated prefer, for any reason, that its name should not be published, its wishes will be respected. It is earnestly hoped that this roll of honor may be a long one."

The Woman's Liberty Loan Committee announced that the women of St. Louis subscribed today $100,000 at the booth alone, the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Liberty bond booth. The subscriptions were the result of efforts of the Americanization Day Committee, of which Mrs. Adeline Palmer Wagoner and Mrs. Loomis Johnson were Chairmen.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman of New York, who subscribed to $1,000,000 of Liberty Loan bonds, as was announced, would purchase a similar amount before the closing of the loan.

The American Minister at Panama reports that Americans there have been subscribing to the Liberty Loan. In the Republic of Panama the subscriptions aggregate about $85,000, and in the Canal Zone about $125,000.

PROGRESS OF THE LOAN.

Philadelphia with $98,000,000 Is Confident of Success.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Subscriptions of $98,000,000 have passed through the Federal Reserve Bank here for the account of the Liberty Loan, according to Charles J. Rhoads, the Governor. Philadelphia's minimum allotment is $140,000,000.

While only $98,000,000 has actually been received, Mr. Rhoads indicated that the situation was better than the figures would imply. More than $140,000,000 was in sight, he said, if pledges for large subscriptions by banks and business firms were included. The total of recorded subscriptions yesterday was $21,000,000.

Boston Subscriptions Pile Up.

BOSTON, June 13.—New England speeded up its efforts in behalf of the Liberty Loan today, adding $21,500,000 to its aggregate subscriptions. With a day and a half in which to complete its minimum allotment of $240,000,000 this section up to the close of regular business today had contributed $174,600,000.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. of this city raised their subscription to the Liberty Loan to $18,000,000 by a $5,000,000 addition today.

Chicago Subscribes $84,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Federal Reserve Bank tonight announced total official Liberty Loan subscriptions for the day of $84,000,000. This, added to the previous days' total, brought the district's grand total up to $217,800,000. This is approximately $48,000,000 short of the minimum allotment for the district of $200,000,000.

Cleveland Subscribes for More.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—Liberty Loan subscriptions in this city today were $3,000,000, making the city's total $80,000,000. The quota of the city was $45,000,000.

St. Louis Exceeds Allotment.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—The Liberty Loan organization of the Chamber of Commerce tonight issued a statement showing that seventeen Clearing House banks and twenty-seven associated members in the City of St. Louis had underwritten $36,306,000 of the Liberty Loan, while the allotment of the city was only $25,000,000. The statement referred only to subscriptions which had actually been filed with the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank up to noon today.

This shows an oversubscription in the City of St. Louis of more than 40 per cent. and 45 per cent. of the total of $80,000,000 allotted to the St. Louis Federal Reserve District.

San Francisco Takes $3,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Today's subscriptions for Liberty Bonds in San Francisco were $3,000,000. The total in the city to date is $36,000,000.

Southwest Nears Its Allotment.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, June 13.—The Eleventh Federal Reserve District had subscribed $31,503,850 of its minimum allotment of $40,000,000 of the Liberty Loan issue at the close of business tonight.

$6,748,850 BY RAIL WORKERS.

Committee Reports 74,827 Individual Subscriptions.

Partial reports received up to last evening by the Railroads' Liberty Loan Committee at the headquarters in Grand Central Terminal showed a total of 74,827 individual subscriptions by railroad workers of all ranks, aggregating $6,748,850, being an average of $90.46 for each subscriber. This sum does not include any one of the various subscriptions by railroad companies themselves in large block sums, which aggregate approximately $40,000,000 up to date, a half dozen companies having taken from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

The following are partial reports of various railroads up to yesterday of the number and amounts of individual employes' subscriptions:

Railroad.	No. of Subscriptions.	Total of Subscriptions.
Augusta Southern	5	$450
Atlantic Coast Line	1,008	97,450
Santa Fe	2,731	260,250
Balt. & Ohio, Chi. Terminal	64	5,950
Bangor & Aroostook	62	11,100
Buffalo & Susquehanna	27	34,900
Buffalo Creek Railroad	10	700
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	1,180	119,350
Central Vermont	140	8,700
Jersey Central	600	46,150
Charleston & West. Carolina	151	13,850
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	245	23,200
Northwestern	371	32,650
Chicago & West. Indiana	298	25,650
Chicago, Burling. & Quincy	140	13,950
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	554	43,150
Del., Lack. & West.	3,866	309,200
Delaware & Hudson	5,747	666,900
Erie	3,908	310,000
Florida East Coast	16	2,850
Georgia & Florida	35	3,350
Grand Rapids & Indiana	597	42,400
Great Northern	1,675	159,450
Kansas City Southern	370	31,750
Louisville & Nashville	773	97,700
Maine Central	76	22,850
Missouri Pacific	40	5,800
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	632	65,600
Mo. & Northern Arkansas	107	9,950
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	203	20,250
New York, Chi. & St. L.	221	21,150
New York Central	9,043	600,000
New York Central Lines	14,961	1,302,450
New Haven	156	15,900
New York, Ont. & Western	147	15,150
Norfolk & Western	949	93,000
Northern Pacific		90,000
Pacific Electric		300,000
Pennsylvania	5,443	607,500
Pennsylvania Lines	4,198	411,950
Reading	1,651	139,400
Rich., Fredericksburg & P.	176	8,500
St. Louis & San Francisco	188	90,600
Spokane, Port. & Seattle		50,000
South Buffalo	19	1,450
Southern Pacific	5,045	647,600
St. Louis Terminal	340	22,750
Texas & Pacific	732	59,500
Union Pacific		300,800
Ore., Wash. R. R. & N. Co.	2,130	219,500
Virginian	226	8,800
Eastern Maryland	27	2,450
Western Pacific	514	112,150
Yakima Valley	83	5,650
Weath. Min. Wells & N.	18	900

TO EASE MONEY FOR LOAN.

Federal Reserve Bank Establishes Special Discount Rates.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday made the machinery available for easing the pressure on the local money market which may develop when payments are being made on the Liberty Loan. A notice was sent out to member banks which said:

"For the purpose of minimizing or preventing any undue strain upon the resources of the member banks caused by the large transfers of funds incidental to the Government financing which is now in progress, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has established special discount rates for periods of one day, to be fixed by officers of the bank from time to time, at not less than 2 per cent. nor more than 4 per cent., for advances made to member banks in connection with transactions involving the fiscal operations of the Government. Such advances will be made for one day only, upon the promissory notes of member banks secured by eligible paper or United States Government obligations."

The letter called attention to a rule established on May 22, under which the bank arranged a rediscount at a special rate of 1/4 per cent. paper secured by United States Government bonds. Special forms are required of the member banks in applying for such rediscounts.

"These forms may also be used," said the letter, "in making application for direct loans secured by United States bonds or certificates of indebtedness, as well as for rediscounts requested for the benefit of other institutions, which may include other member banks and, beginning June 15, 1917, and until further notice, nonmember banks, i. e., State banks, trust companies and savings banks."

SAILORS BUY $100,000 BONDS.

Two Thousand Apprentices March to Newport Banks With Their Money.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 13.—Two thousand apprentice seamen marched into the business section of the city from the Naval Training Station today and subscribed to $100,000 in Liberty Bonds. With their bands playing their liveliest airs the young sailors filed into three banks and piled the counters with their bills. Warning of the rush had been received and many of the larger stores sent their forces of cashiers to help out the bank clerks.

BRITISH IMPORTS INCREASE.

Exports for May, However, Show a Falling Off.

LONDON, June 13.—The Board of Trade figures for May show an increase in imports of £8,827,706, and a decrease in exports of £3,587,155.

Imports of grain, flour, meat, and non-dutiable food increased £7,750,000. Raw materials and manufactured articles increased £2,750,000, including cotton with an increase of nearly £1,000,000.

The decrease in exports are largely in food and manufactured articles, but manufactured cotton shows an increase of £1,400,000.

WOULD CHECK MERCIER.

Munich Paper Wants to Stop His "Abuse of Germany."

COPENHAGEN, June 13.—The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich comments indignantly on the latest Episcopal letter of Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, and demands that stringent measures e taken to prevent its further circulation and render impossible once and for all any subsequent activities of this nature on the part of the Cardinal.

The newspaper cites a few phrases from the letter, in which German masures are referred to as crimes and in shamful violation of the right. It says that the Cardinal's latest utterances represent "the climax in abuse of Germany."

Belgian Lines Shelled.

HAVRE, June 13, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued tonight the following statement:

Last night our first lines from the redoubt of the Ferryman to Boesinghe were violently bombarded. Our artillery and bomb throwers replied energetically to the enemy fire.

The day was calm except for a bombardment, without great intensity, of our lines in the Het Sas sector.

American Casualties Reported.

OTTAWA, June 13.—Americans named in today's casualty list are: Missing, presumed to be dead, P. Wivang, Chicago; wounded, Lieutenant P. A. Brennan, Elk River, Minn.

Local Fighting in Macedonia.

PARIS, June 13.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front, the War Office today issued the following: "Army of the East—Local enemy attacks carried out against Doldseli in the region of Lake Doiran on the night of June 11-12 were repulsed. On the right bank of the Vardar there was intermittent activity by both artilleries and cannonading and rifle fire in the region of Monastir and Bogdani. British aviators bombarded enemy depots at Bogdani."

BRITISH AT MESSINES TOOK 7,432 GERMANS

Forty-seven Guns, 242 Machine Guns, and 60 Trench Mortars Included in Booty.

REPULSE ATTACK NEAR LENS

Haig's Troops Maintain New Positions on the Souchez River—Artillery Busy on French Front.

LONDON, June 13.—Since the beginning of the battle of Messines Ridge, a week ago tomorrow, the British have captured 7,432 Germans and 47 guns, besides 242 machine guns and 60 trench mortars. This is announced by the War Office this evening.

There has been little activity along the British front in the last twenty-four hours, the only fighting of importance being a counterattack against the new British position astride the Souchez River near Lens. Elsewhere there were trench raids.

The text of this evening's official statement follows:

Our total captures since the morning of June 7 include 7,432 German prisoners, among them 145 officers; also 47 guns, 242 machine guns and 60 trench mortars.

A German raiding party was driven off with loss early this morning northwest of Lens.

Our airplanes continued to carry out useful work yesterday. In the air fighting three German airplanes were brought down and two others were driven down out of control. Another hostile machine was brought down in our lines by anti-aircraft guns. All our machines returned safely.

The early statement said:

A hostile counterattack last night against the new positions gained by us yesterday morning astride the Souchez River was driven off by our artillery and machine-gun fire.

Successful raids were made by us last night east of Le Verguier, northeast of Lagnicourt, west of La Bassée and northeast of Neuve Chapelle. A hostile raiding party was repulsed northeast of Richebourg-l'Avoué.

Gun Fighting on French Front.

PARIS, June 13.—The War Office issued the following statement this afternoon:

Artillery fighting occurred in the region of the Laffaux Mill, Mont Carnillet, the Butte du Mesnil, Hill 304 and Des Paroches.

A surprise attack undertaken by the enemy in the vicinity of La Haute Chevauchée was repulsed. Everywhere else the night was comparatively quiet.

The official communication issued tonight reads:

There were intermittent actions by the artillery of both sides in Belgium and in the region of Craonne.

Fires of destruction carried out against enemy organizations and roads of communication at several points along the front were efficacious.

BERLIN, June 13, (via London.)—"No fighting operations on a large scale up to the present are reported from any of the fronts," says the official statement issued this evening.

TELLS OF VERDUN SIEGE.

Abbe Flynn Stirs Women in Appeal for French Wounded.

A large gathering of women in the big assembly hall of the building at 122 Madison Avenue, used for war service by the American Ambulance for French Wounded, listened yesterday afternoon to a talk by Abbé Flynn, who was in the siege of Verdun. He told of the appreciation of the French for the work of the Americans since the beginning of the war and his own experience in the first line of trenches, only a few meters from the Germans.

The women applauded when he told of the delightful moment at Verdun when it became apparent that the place was saved. They applauded also when he spoke of the great enthusiasm of the French soldiers. He paid a tribute to the French mothers and the mothers of the world in telling how a soldier, wounded and dying, called first for his mother and later for his wife and children.

A collection for the work of the ambulance was taken at the close of his address.

EXPLOSION IN PARIS.

Many Reported Wounded in Accident at Munition Factory.

PARIS, June 13.—The French Ministry of Munitions announced this afternoon that an accident had happened in one of the principal automobile factories, now making munitions. A large number of wounded, it was said, had been taken to the hospital. The ruins of the factory were being searched.

No definite information had thus far been obtained concerning the number of dead and wounded.

France Seeks New Treaty with Us.

PARIS, June 13.—The Committee on Industry and Agriculture has decided to investigate the possibilities of a new commercial convention between France and the United States, which is intended to be more favorable than the existing conventions in view of the participation of the United States in the economic life of the Entente Allies.

Lull on the Italian Front.

ROME, June 13.—"There was desultory artillery fire, together with minor patrol encounters, along the various fronts," says today's War Office announcement.

SWEEPING REFORMS PLANNED IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

Heretofore the smallest such units was the district semstvo, which administered a very large area, and cantons and communes having purely peasant administrations. Henceforth the cantons will be administered by representatives of all classes voting equally.

These reforms, though they were proclaimed autocratically by the Provisional Government, have been enthusiastically received, as they satisfy the historic national demands which the former Government repeatedly promised, but never fulfilled.

The reorganization of the army lines is proceeding rapidly and favorably, according to War Minister Kerensky, who, in an interview today, said:

"Thanks to the excellent co-operation of the Army Committee, under whose authority the considerable amount of fraternizing with the Germans that was going on was unanimously censured, and has been almost wiped out. Moreover, the desertions have excited general indignation among the soldiers, who demand the severest punishment of the culprits.

"The organization which deals with the transport of reinforcements and supplies to the front has made appreciable progress.

"The spirit of the troops is good, on the whole, and in certain sectors the soldiers are full of enthusiasm."

GOMPERS INSTRUCTS DUNCAN.

He Wires the Commissioner to Attend Petrograd Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, today cabled a message to James Duncan, representing organized labor in the United States diplomatic mission to Russia, to contend for democracy and national independence at the conference of socialistic bodies to be held in Petrograd. It is as follows:

"Cablegrams from Petrograd, published in American newspapers, contain information that a conference has been called at Petrograd to consider availability of calling a congress of socialistic bodies and federations of trade unions of the world. The credential issued to you by the Executive Council, American Federation of Labor, authorizes you to participate in such a conference, and, if invited, you are advised to accept and to participate.

"The American Federation of Labor is the most democratically organized and controlled labor movement in the world, and of course you will insist on acceptance of fundamental principles of democracy for every country; also the necessity for all peoples of each country, large or small, to live their own lives and work out their own destiny. The cause for which America entered the war was to safeguard these principals, and much as we desire peace, no false notions should prevail.

"The world cannot longer endure half autocracy and half democracy; either the one or the other will prevail, and American labor is in the fight for the destruction of autocracy and for the victorious establishment and maintenance of democracy."

RUSSIAN JEWS LAUD WILSON.

Zionist Convention Grateful to President and Morgenthau.

The Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs in this city received a cablegram from Petrograd yesterday to the effect that the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs had brought official greetings of the new Government to the Zionist Convention which is now being held in Petrograd. Deputations from the army and navy and from the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and members of the Duma were also reported to have made speeches.

The convention is made up of delegations from a large number of Jewish communities. All the big Jewish organizations of Russia are also represented. According to the cable received from Petrograd the convention cheered for President Wilson and hailed him as "the noble President of the United States who is the friend of human freedom and the regeneration of the Jewish people."

The convention also declared its gratitude to former Ambassador Morgenthau for his tireless efforts on behalf of the Jewish population in Palestine and acclaimed the aid rendered to Palestinian pioneers by the organized Zionists of America.

In sending its greetings to the Zionist Committee in New York the convention expressed its joy over the remarkable display made by the gathering of the Zionist forces, especially among the Russian Jewish youth. It gave voice to the fervent hope that "American Jewry will defend Jewish national rights" and "strive unremittingly and fearlessly for the national restoration of Palestine."

TO GIVE VOTE TO EX-CZAR.

Privilege Also Extended to Other Members of Imperial Family.

PETROGRAD, June 13.—After a prolonged debate in the council which is now sitting for the purpose of drawing up rules governing elections to the constituent assembly and considering the eligibility of voters, it was decided to allow Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor, and members of the former Imperial family the privilege of voting. A majority of the speakers argued that to deprive Nicholas of the franchise would be construed as an act of political revenge, and that since the Romanoff family had abdicated of its own will and former Grand Duke Michael had expressly declared they would yield to the opinion of the people as expressed through a constituent assembly, it would be unfair to withhold from them the right of voting.

RUSSIAN MISSION LANDS.

Party Headed by Bakhmetieff on Its Way East to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Russian mission to the United States, headed by Boris A. Bakhmetieff as Special Ambassador, will reach Washington early next week, on a special train, having landed at a Pacific port.

The party, consisting of about forty members, were met by Jefferson Caffrey of the American Diplomatic Service. They will stop first at Seattle. On their arrival at Chicago Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, will greet them.

Russians Exchange Shots with Foes.

PETROGRAD, June 13, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—"There were fusillades on all the fronts," says today's War Office statement.

The Call of Nature at 31 MOUNTAIN LAKES RESIDENTIAL PARK

Irresistible to Nature Lovers.

When all is considered, what is more soothing to the senses, more stimulating to the mind, or more invigorating to the body than life in the country, where Nature reigns at her best and epidemics are unknown.

A garden spot for home life awaits you in the high hills of New Jersey. Twin lakes, golf links, tennis courts, thirty miles of permanent roads and tree-covered hills. Write for list of new houses for sale on easy terms.

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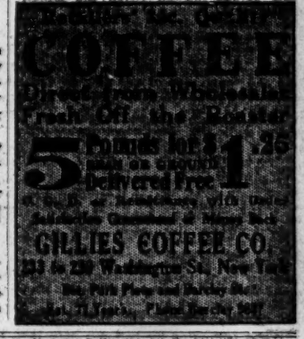

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Two "Sperry" Gold Stamps with each 10c Purchase ALL DAY TODAY

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" "Meet me at the Fountain"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

All Sales Overshadowed!
Men's $1.25 to $2.50 Shirts at 89c

A Record-Breaking Distribution of 6,850 Men's High-Class Negligee Shirts Will Be Inaugurated Here This Morning.

The sale price in most instances is considerably less than wholesale cost.

Before we go into detail of this most sensational economy occasion please consider the following facts:—Shirting materials of all kinds are selling at the highest prices in the history of the trade—trimmings of all kinds and labor are higher than ever today. The shirt market is practically depleted of good quality shirts at moderate prices. Despite these conditions you can buy today

$1.25 to $2.50 Shirts In Most Wanted Fabrics and Patterns, at . . . 89c

This is our big annual June sale, in which we offer thousands of strictly high-grade shirts from a well-known maker—and to these we add hundreds of dozens of shirts from our superb regular stocks, reducing them all to the uniform price of 89c each.

All This Season's Styles

Hundreds of up-to-the-minute patterns. Snappy effects for young fellows, and neat but handsome effects for the more conservative tastes.

White or colored grounds, with stripes of black, blue, heliotrope, tan, pink, grey or green.

The remarkable array of materials embraces:—Woven and Printed Madras, Imported Japanese Crepes, Silk Striped Madras, Highly Mercerized Pongee, Finest Percales, Corded Madras, Repps, Poplins and Woven Figured Mercerized Materials.

In the exceptional assortments we also include choice lots of SATIN STRIPED, PURE SILK FRONT AND CUFF SHIRTS, with bodies of cotton materials to match.

Every Shirt in This Sale Is Guaranteed Not to Fade

A limited number of these shirts are classified as "seconds," but the "hurts" are nothing worse than laundry defects—positively nothing that will affect their wear.

Laundered or soft double cuffs. All sizes from 13½ to 17½.

BUY—AND BUY LIBERALLY. It will pay you to supply yourself for the remainder of this year.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash in the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day Today Only.

3½% On Partial Payment

Because of the many Liberty Loan subscriptions stimulated by the assurance given, the following information is repeated:—

Up to noon tomorrow, the closing time for Liberty Loan subscriptions, the two offers which I have previously made are open to the general public.

1. To anyone opening a Partial Payment Plan account for the purchase of a Liberty Loan bond through my firm at its main office or any of its branch offices, I will have interest charged on the account at the rate of 3½%. As the purchaser receives all interest coupons, this means that a return of 3½% is assured from the time of making the initial payment.

2. To anyone who, during the period of payment, is forced through misfortune or unforeseen reverse to discontinue making payments, I will agree to take up the Liberty Loan bond and return to the Partial Payment Purchaser the amount paid in.

These offers will not hold good after noon tomorrow, June 15.

JOHN MUIR

61 Broadway, New York City,
June 14, 1917.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

Our Designs Help to Make Your Home Attractive

A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

ASKS LAW TO TAKE OVER PAPER MILLS

Panic Prices Certain Unless the Government Steps In, Trade Board Tells the Senate.

WOULD DISTRIBUTE OUTPUT

At Cost Plus a Fair Profit—Prices Now Charged Declared to be Exorbitant.

ARBITRATION A FAILURE

Manufacturers Backed Out After Indictments—Hint of Book Paper Prosecutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In a report submitted to the Senate today the Federal Trade Commission recommended legislation for pooling all paper and pulp in the hands of a Federal agency for distribution at a price based upon cost of production plus a fair profit. This is a result of the Trade Commission's investigation of the newsprint and book paper industry. The investigation, which revealed excess profits accruing to manufacturers, was made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Senate.

In a letter submitting the report to the Senate the commission announced the failure of its plan to relieve the newsprint paper situation by arbitration, and predicted panic prices unless the Government stepped in. Under the plan now proposed all producing plants would be operated on Government account and a Federal agency would be created to set a fair price and effect fair distribution. The Canadian Government would be asked to create a similar agency to act jointly with officials in this country in distributing the big Canadian output. If such a Canadian agency were not created, all importations into the United States would be under Government supervision.

The distribution plan worked out to restore competition and give relief from high prices failed, the commission says, because there was no authority to enforce its terms and the manufacturers did not abide by it. Only legislation along the line recommended can avert now a very serious rise in prices, it is declared, the prospect being that the 1917 output will cost consumers $105,000,000, instead of $70,000,000 as last year, with half the increase representing additional manufacturers' profits.

The letter to the Senate accompanying the report reads:

Letter Submitting the Report.

Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., June 13, 1917.

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

To the President of the Senate:

The Federal Trade Commission has been engaged upon an investigation of the newsprint paper industry, pursuant to Senate resolution 177, Sixty-fourth Congress, (Senator. Owen,) adopted April 24, 1916, and there is submitted herewith its complete report. A preliminary report was submitted on March 3, 1917, which contained a summary of the commission's activities and findings in connection with the investigation and which recited the efforts of the commission through processes of accommodation and arbitration to restore competitive conditions in the industry and to insure a fair price to consumers of newsprint paper while the processes of restoration were going forward. This preliminary report, with some revisions, has been incorporated in the complete report and will be found in Chapter VIII., which contains the conclusions and recommendations of the commission.

The consumption of newsprint paper in the United States in 1916 amounted to about 1,775,000 net tons, valued at more than $70,000,000. At the prices now prevailing this tonnage will cost newsprint consumers in 1917 more than $105,000,000, an increase of $35,000,000, or 50 per cent. Most of this increase will fall upon newspaper publishers. If the average increase in cost of manufacture in 1917 over 1916 is estimated at $10 a ton, which is liberal, one-half of the $35,000,000 increase in paper cost represents additional profits to the manufacturers.

FAILURE OF ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

The efforts of the commission to restore competitive conditions in the newsprint industry expeditiously and to arbitrate and effectively project a fair price for newsprint paper have failed. Since the arbitration agreement referred to in the preliminary report was entered into with some of the manufacturers of newsprint paper and since the award of the commission fixing a fair price for newsprint paper was announced, a Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York, partially upon evidence furnished by the commission, has found indictments against four of the signatories to such arbitration agreement for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust law, and the said indictments are now pending for trial.

From the time the arbitration agreement was signed and the award made and prior thereto the commission has bent every effort to bring about some practical relief to this situation. The plan failed for several reasons, the principal reason being that the arrangement was voluntary and the commission had no power or warrant under the law to make it effective. The manufacturers signatory to the agreement, subsequent to the finding of the indictment in this matter, notified the commission that they would not proceed under such arbitration agreement. The result has been that newsprint paper has been billed and sold at the same exorbitant price that obtained in many instances therefore.

Present Situation Serious.

The newsprint paper situation is very serious, not only to the consumers of paper, but to the public generally and to the Government of the United States, which itself is a large consumer of paper. The commission has reason to believe that this situation will be still more aggravated and serious in the ensuing months. In normal times competitive conditions would have been gradually restored through the process of law, but it would have required some time to translate the effect in the prices of paper.

The demand for newsprint paper is constantly increasing and gives promise of still greater increase with the continuance of the war. The supply of newsprint paper available to meet this demand is dependent upon mills already in existence. Under normal conditions it takes from twelve months to two years to bring a new paper mill into operation. Under present conditions it would take much longer.

It seems probable, therefore, that, with the demand for newsprint paper increasing and the supply remaining constant or possibly diminishing, there will be a repetition of the panic market of last year and the exaction of prices that are entirely out of measure with the cost of production. The consequences to thousands of smaller newspapers and to many of the larger ones, and through them the reading public, will be most serious.

War Emergency Measure Recommended.

By reason of this condition and because of the vital interest to the public of an efficient dissemination of news in this crisis, the commission recommends as a war emergency measure that Congress by appropriate legislation provide:

(1) That all mills producing and all agencies distributing print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States be operated on Government account; that these products be pooled in the hands of a Government agency and equitably distributed at a price based upon cost of production and distribution, plus a fair profit a ton.

(2) That, pursuant thereto, some Federal agency be empowered and directed to assume the supervision and control thereof during the pendency of the war.

(3) That by reason of the fact that approximately 75 per cent. of the production of newsprint paper in Canada comes into the United States, proper action be taken to secure the co-operation of the Canadian Government in the creation of a similar governmental agency for the same function, which shall be clothed with power and authority to act jointly with the governmental agency of the United States for the protection of the consumers and manufacturers of print paper and the public of the United States and Canada.

(4) That in case the Canadian Government shall not join in such a co-operative enterprise, then importation of paper and mechanical and chemical pulp into the United States shall be made only on Government account to or through the Federal agency charged with such supervision and distribution.

In this connection the commission desires to point out that such a plan contemplates the operation of mills under their present management and the use of the present distributing agencies, but that such use and operation shall be for the public good, directed by a disinterested public agency, to secure equitable distribution and a price that is based upon a fair cost of production and a fair profit per ton, to be determined without regard to the panic market created by unusual and abnormal conditions.

This plan has the virtue of being analogous to those plans which have been tried and successfully operated in Great Britain. It will also insure the maximum production and greatest facility in transportation and distribution and will adapt itself readily to a return to normal competitive conditions upon the conclusion of the war.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM J. HARRIS, Chairman.
JOSEPH E. DAVIS.
WILLIAM B. COLVER.
JOHN FRANKLN FORT.

The following preliminary summary of the commission's report on the book paper industry was issued today by authority of the commission:

Book Paper Conditions.

"There were in 1916 approximately forty companies operating seventy mills the bulk of whose output was book paper and a number of other mills which manufactured some book paper in addition to the various other grades. The output of the principal book paper mills in 1916 probably aggregated more than 1,000,000 tons, valued at more than $87,000,000.

"During 1916 the prices of different grades of book paper showed large increases over those for the preceding year. Contracts made by twenty-three manufacturers in the last half of 1916 on the average were 54 per cent. higher for machine finish, 66 per cent. higher for supercalendered, and 65 per cent. higher for coated book than in 1915. The percentages of increase in current prices, except on coated paper for sales to publishers in several large centres, were even higher.

"The average cost of manufacture of forty-one principal book paper mills for the year 1916 was $7.79 per ton higher than for 1915, the increase in particular mills ranging from less than $2 per ton in several cases to more than $20 per ton in the most extreme cases. Costs were rising throughout the year, however, so that for the first quarter of 1917 they were very much higher on the average than for the year 1916. In general, the increase in cost was greater for the mills purchasing their pulp than for those producing it.

"The average profits per ton of forty-one principal book paper mills were 100 per cent. higher in 1916 than for the preceding year. In some mills there was no increase in profits, while in others the increase was very large, the relation of profits for the two years depending upon the proportion of the total output of each mill sold under the old contracts at normal prices. The profits for the first quarter of 1917 were generally much higher than for 1916.

"The margins of profit of paper jobbers on book paper sales were generally much larger in 1916 than in 1915. The average increase on current sales of machine finish book paper for the principal New York jobbers was 200 per cent., and Boston jobbers 343 per cent.

"The domestic production of book paper was nearly 20 per cent. greater in 1916 than 1915, but domestic consumption and exports increased so rapidly that stocks declined. Imports, which have never been large enough to be a factor, are now practically nothing.

"The volume of advertising and the circulation of the principal publications of the country using book paper showed a large increase in 1916 over 1915.

"Twenty-three important book paper companies, producing from 75 to 80 per cent. of the total domestic output of book paper, are members of a statistical bureau of which Charles F. Moore of New York City is Secretary.

"The concerted activities of the book paper manufacturers, with the effect thereof upon the prices charged in 1916 and 1917, have been investigated, and the commission is considering the institution of a proceeding directed against certain practices which appear to exist in the industry."

CANADA HAS POOL ON PAPER.

Under It Dominion Publishers Pay $2.50 and Outsiders $3.25.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 13.—It is believed to be improbable that, pending the report of Commissioner Pringle on the newsprint paper situation in Canada, there will be any action on the suggestion of the United States Federal Trade Commission that Canada establish a Government agency for the distribution of paper and control of prices to publishers. The matter has not yet come to the attention of the Government officially.

A high authority here states that a Canadian pool is already in practical existence. Manufacturers who are supplying the bulk of the Canadian trade at the fixed price of $2.50 are compensated by the other manufacturers for the difference between that price and the $3.25 figure at which the latter are selling elsewhere.

LOST AND FOUND
advertisements on next to last page.—Advt.

5%
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
$100 AND UP
Safest Investment in the World
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

FORTY thousand miles a year is far above the mileage of the average motor car, but it is the scheduled requirement, protected by a thorough overhauling once every two weeks, delivered as a matter of course by each and every

Fifth Avenue Bus

AIR
Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
USE OF AIR
Prematurely Gray Hair, Seborrhoea and the Quartz Lamp Treatment.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Illustrated. All Bookstores, $1.50.
W. R. Jenkins, Pubs., 48 St. & 6 Ave.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce for Today, Thursday, a Special Offering of

Women's Wool Jersey Sport Coats
Formerly $15 to $22.50
Reduced to $7.95 and $10

In six individual models, suitable for sports, golf and tennis, showing exclusive features in collars, pockets and belts. Trimmed with white or in plain Gold, Ruby, Green, Rookie, Tan, Rose, Taupe, White.

Women's Coats for All Occasions
Reduced to $16.50
Formerly $22.50 to $35

High-grade coats from regular stock, reduced for prompt clearance. Made of Velour Checks and Stripes, Worsted Checks, Covert Cloth, Wool Velour, Burella, Gabardine, Whipcord, Serge, Taffeta, Satin and Silk Poplin, trimmed with marabou. Skeletonized, half or full lined. All sizes, but not in each style. None C. O. D. or on Approval.

An Extraordinary Event Today

A Sale of Women's Washable Kidskin Sport Boots and Oxfords at $3.85 and $4.95

Eighteen distinct models—8,000 pairs to select from. White Ivory leather or "Neolin" soles and heels. Sizes 2 to 7, and widths AA to D. Wonderful values!

***New* Washable Summer Skirts for Women**
will be shown in three important groups today
Special at $1.95 $2.95 and $3.95

All new models, with novel pockets and smart belts. Made of Plain or Figured Gabardine, Cordeline, Pique, Russian Cords, French Linen, Corduroy, Burella Cloth, and Khaki. Waistbands to 36 inches.

Women's New Model Silk Dresses Today at $25

A collection of smart, Summery frocks for afternoon and street wear, two of which are *illustrated.* One is of Chiffon Taffeta, in coat effect, with hand-embroidered pockets. The other is a dainty Georgette Crepe dress with waist and trimming of Polka Dot Foulard. Also included are dresses of Charmeuse, with new draped skirt, in Navy Blue, Black and Taupe; Crepe de Chine frocks in straight-line effect, neatly hand-embroidered, and Figured Georgette Crepe Dresses in simple model with plaited skirt. Sizes 34 to 44.

We have also arranged an important special

Sale of Gingham "Tub" Dresses at $7.95

In a variety of charming models, splendidly made of Gingham in small check, broken checks, and plaid designs; or in Gingham and Chambray combined. Sizes from 34 to 42—each a very special value.

Women's All-White Lingerie Dresses at $8.95 $10.95 $12.75 $15

Dainty Summer Frocks, in ten new and very attractive models. Waistline effects and straight-line models in plain or embroidered voile, and others with new tunic and straight-line skirts trimmed with lace. Sizes 34 to 44.

Gifts for the Graduate at Very Modest Cost

At $6.75—Gold Filled Bracelet Watches with 7-jewel movement and convertible bracelet. Very special value.

At $8.50—Japanese Signet Rings set with diamond, two initials in Japanese lettering or two numerals, as preferred. Green or Rose Finish. All sizes.

Of Extraordinary Importance Today

Misses' Higher-Cost Suits Greatly Reduced

Two and three-piece models, beautifully tailored in the most fashionable materials. All wanted colors, but not in each lot.

Suits that were $89.50 to $145.....reduced to $50.00
Suits that were $69.50 to $75.00.....reduced to $34.00
Suits that were $39.50 to $49.50.....reduced to $25.00
Suits that were $29.50 to $35.00.....reduced to $17.50

Misses' Cool, Summery Frocks Special at $5.95 and $8.75

Dainty one-piece coat dresses, shirtwaist and surplice models at much below regular prices. Made of Ramie Linen; Plain, Figured and striped Voiles; Large Plaid and Small Checked Ginghams. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Are You Marked for a New Straw?

If you have been walking about town with the feeling that you wore the last soft hat of Spring—take a few minutes off today and get under one of the straws we are now showing. All of them bear interestingly low price tags. Included are many

Sennits Leghorns Splits Panamas Bangkoks Milans Baliuags and Novelty Braids

in smart shapes that are correct for Summer, 1917. The prices, as usual, are lower than elsewhere.

Splits and Sennits, $1.89 and $2.74
Panamas, $3.89, $4.89 to $42.75
Leghorns, $4.89
Bangkoks, $4.89 to $7.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Wool Hosiery

Medium weight, seamless, natural or black, double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½. 47c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Army and Navy Sewing Kits, 96c

No soldier, sailor or marine should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains scissors, comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands.

Swiss make, $9.94 to $22.89.
American make $10.49 to $29.50
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

Running Board Trunks

Excellent for week-end and holiday trips. Of three-ply basswood veneer, covered with enameled duck. Strong locks and catches. Each contains two suitcases 13½ in. wide x 5 in. deep x 25, 28 or 30 in. long. Outside dimensions 10½ in. wide x 15½ in. high x 28, 30 or 32 inches long.

Three Sizes as follows:

28 in.	30 in.	32 in.
$12.74	$13.74	$14.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Surf Clothes for Men

Before you plunge look over our assortment of bathing suits at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Men's two-piece Bathing Suits, worsted, silk trimmed, in heather mixtures, $5.94; also Coast Model Bathing Suits, worsted, heather mixtures in alternate stripes and plain heathers and other colors with contrasting trimmings. $2.74 to $4.96

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St., Centre.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

W. & J. SLOANE

BUY A "LIBERTY BOND"
Only 2 Days More
The Liberty Loan will not be a success unless everyone subscribes now. Pays 3½% interest. Tax exempt.
Applications received by our Cashier's Department.

New, Attractive Effects In
SUMMER RUGS

In our Domestic Rug Department we present the most complete showing we have ever made of Rugs especially suitable for the Summer Home.

"Klearflax" Linen Rugs

These Rugs possess unique features, which commend them for use in all the rooms of the house. They are seamless, reversible, durable, moth-proof and sanitary, while the plain, solid colors in which they are woven produce an attractive, restful effect.

Made in Greens, Grays, Browns, Blue, Taupe, Rose and Black, in 7 sizes—from 3 ft. x 6 ft., at *$8*, to 12 ft. x 15 ft., at *$80*. Also obtainable in stock widths, any length, at *$4.00* per square yard.

Rush Rugs of Distinction

There are no finer Floor Coverings than these for Porches and Sun Parlors. Impervious to water and sunlight.

Imported Rush Blocks in Natural Color, 19½ in square—*$1.00* per Block (including making-up).

The "Narragansett" (oval) Rush Rugs are obtainable in stock sizes, from 3 ft. x 6 ft. to 12 ft. x 15 ft., in Plain and Bordered Effects.

"Willow" Grass Rugs

Indisputably the best Grass Rug made, the "Willow" presents a most attractive appearance, which adapts it equally as well to Living Rooms and Bedrooms as to Porches and Sun Rooms. New designs in Brown, Green, Gray and Blue; 6 sizes, from 3 ft. x 6 ft., at *$1.95*, to 9 ft. x 15 ft., at *$12.35*. In Plain Color, *$1.75 to $12*.

Quaint Effects in Rag Rugs

Woven of clean, new materials, in old-fashioned "hit-or-miss" effects, vividly recalling the quaint furnishings of Colonial days; also in new border designs with plain or mixed centres. Many sizes, from 30 in. x 60 in., at *$1.10 to $6.25*, to 9 ft. x 12 ft., at *$10.50 to $53*.

Oval Colonial Style Braided Rugs—New light blue and pink effects, and other colorful patterns. Various sizes.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

have assembled, in various Departments, large and comprehensive assortments of

Men's Wearing Apparel
and
Military Camp Equipments

that will especially appeal to men who are preparing for service under the colors.

Among them are

Men's Shirts of khaki flannel; Pajamas, Bathrobes and Underwear; English Wool Half-hose in khaki and olive-drab; Sweaters, Gloves, Shoes, Puttees and Leggings; Belts, Goggles and Wrist Watches.

Also Camp Blankets, Thermos Bottles, Drinking Cups, Trench Mirrors, Medicine Cases, First Aid Cases, Toilet Kits, Writing Cases, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Fitted Dressing Cases.

Toilet Articles of all kinds.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

WON'T BE EASY WITH DRAFT EXEMPTIONS

Men Not Up to Weight Standards and Those Who Wear Glasses Will Not Be Rejected.

TREATMENT FOR EVADERS

Will Be Registered If They Desire, but Must Answer to Grand Jury for Delinquencies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A recapitulation of the registration figures which had been received tonight from thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and the National Parks showed a total enrollment of 7,473,692 men of military age, or 92.2 per cent. of the census estimate. Exemption indicated totaled 4,064,678. An estimate made for the ten missing States put the final registration figure at 9,496,389.

It was said officially that this figure was accepted by the Government as a working basis for the task ahead of selecting the men who will make up the first army of 500,000. An announcement made tonight reads:

With ten States missing, the registration figures reported to Provost Marshal General Crowder give the following totals:

Whites—Exemptions indicated, 3,527,336; no exemptions indicated, 2,106,084. Total, 5,633,420.

Colored—Exemptions indicated, 587,347; no exemptions indicated, 888,150. Total, 875,492.

Aliens, 818,707; enemy aliens, 89,073. Total, 902,780.

Total registration thirty-eight States and District of Columbia, 7,473,692.

Under census estimate by 630,597.

Per cent. registration to estimate, 92.2. Census estimate for ten missing States, 2,193,815.

Estimate at 92.2 per cent. for missing States, 2,022,697.

Probable total registration about 9,496,389.

The total registration may be even better than the above figures. Several States included have a few scattering precincts or districts missing without corresponding allowance in the census estimate. The figures are also subject to a final checking over at the Provost Marshal General's office, and it is thought that corrections probably will bring the final total higher.

The States not included in the totals are Arizona, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming.

Attorney General Gregory today outlined the attitude of the Department of Justice in dealing with men who had not registered. He said:

"In instances where registration was omitted through ignorance or inattention persons are now being permitted to register under Paragraph 40 of the registration regulations before the county boards, and those so registering are held to answer before the Grand Juries on their own recognizance. Those who have knowingly and willfully failed to register and now apply are being registered, but placed under bond with securities. All those who continue to defy the law and such as have interfered with its enforcement or aided in its evasion are being imprisoned or held to the Grand Juries on very substantial bonds."

One estimate made tonight was that about 50 per cent. of the available conscripts for the national army would be rejected owing to physical disabilities. Ordinarily the regular army would reject an applicant who failed to weigh two pounds to the inch up to five feet six inches, and seven pounds for every inch above that height. The inspection for the national army will not be so rigorous, and in many other ways causes for rejection will be modified.

It was considered certain at the War Department today, however, that persons suffering from tuberculosis will not be accepted. In a large part the spread of tuberculosis through the French Army was attributed to the acceptance of persons with the disease. It is regarded as dangerous to accept persons with only incipient or quiescent tuberculosis on account of the severity of conditions under which they will work at the front.

Men who wear glasses will be accepted, and life in the open is expected to relieve them of their eye troubles, making possible in thousands of cases the discarding of glasses altogether. Bad teeth can be corrected, so that they will not serve to exempt a man from service.

TRENTON, N. J., June 13.—Governor Edge late today sent New Jersey's summarization of its military registration to Washington as follows:

State's total registration, 302,742—whites, 207,666; colored, 12,748; aliens, 77,372; enemy aliens, 4,966; possible exemptions, 137,799. State's eligibles as given by the Federal census bureau were 309,563.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 13.—The total draft registration in Missouri was 290,946, according to an announcement today by Adjutant General James H. McCord. The examptions claimed totaled 174,495. The State's estimate of the eligibles was 326,000.

ARRESTED AS SELF-MUTILATOR

Harry Dees Accused of Injuring Eyes to Escape Draft.

Charged with attempting to injure his eyes so that he would not be liable to army draft, Harry Dees of 611 West 137th Street was arrested yesterday upon complaint of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Allen, of the same address. It was alleged by Mrs. Allen that Dees had poured acid into his eyes after he had threatened to make himself unfit for service if his name was drawn for military service.

When Dees appeared at the Knapp Memorial Hospital to ask that his eyes be treated, physicians doubted the story that he had spilled a disinfectant into them accidentally. They notified the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who began an investigation. Mrs. Allen was taken to the station to charge Dees with a felony for attempting to maim himself. Dees was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said he would not lose his sight. He is 30 years old, and a shipbuilder.

LOST AND FOUND advertisements on next to last page.—Advt.

CANDIDATES AWAIT ORDERS.

Plattsburg Men Uncertain About Coming Artillery Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 13.—Instructors here are awaiting orders from the War Department for candidates for commissions in the field artillery to go to Syracuse or to remain at Plattsburgh for special instruction, which is to begin next Monday and continue until Aug. 11. If the students are delayed in beginning their work the loss cannot be made up in the allotted time, for the artillery schedule of training calls for an average of sixty hours a week.

If the artillery candidates proceed to Syracuse, the 1,100 men from Plattsburg should leave by Friday night in order to get settled to begin their work Monday. If they remain in Plattsburg a three-mile tract of ground will be needed, and field artillery officers and material must be sent. The Plattsburg Chamber of Commerce has offered the necessary land, but there are still no guns, horses, or equipment for this branch of the service at the camp.

The following candidates from the New York Regiment for commissions in the coast artillery will leave here Friday morning for Fortress Monroe, Va.:

Company 1—T. H. Buell, R. F. Byrne, A. Cameron, W. T. Crosier, B. Cox, L. Hughes.
Company 2—G. F. Bezoen, G. A. Burden, L. H. Hare, J. W. Ingle, R. T. McCarthy.
Company 3—W. E. Bagnell, C. L. Barnwell, C. E. Daniels, I. E. Kaplan, H. B. Ripley, A. B. Siegel.
Company 4—T. W. Janeway, R. J. Imperatori, E. E. Laffer, B. Osterhout, O. D. Reich, M. L. Summerfield.
Company 5—W. E. Duell, D. Dows, F. Gilbert, C. C. Meldrum, N. O'Connell, E. A. Spencer.
Company 6—A. Carpe, M. Crowell, M. F. McAlpin, F. Mott, G. Reaney, M. J. See.
Company 7—R. F. Bach, W. T. Hadley, R. B. Hunter, J. M. Robinson, D. Ward, G. M. Watts.
Company 8—R. S. Kasson, A. Morris, A. D. Neal, A. F. J. Patterson, W. J. Whalan, H. R. Wilson.
Company 9—T. J. Betts, S. R. Davenport, J. De G. Graves, O. Jones, R. J. O'Connell, J. G. Sewell.
Company 10—Lee Brown, H. S. Conklin, C. R. Gibson, A. R. Heath, B. F. Sykes, J. J. Wilson.
Company 11—J. G. Cole, J. M. Cole, H. J. Pearson, W. E. Roberts, A. Van Den Dreissche, H. E. Winloch.
Company 12—W. J. Beglin, H. R. Brailsin, J. W. Donald, W. McDonald, W. M. T. Mitchell, J. H. Olhauson.
Company 13—F. A. Levien, J. E. Linde, T. J. McGuire, G. A. Ogilvie, C. H. Scheer, W. L. Smith.
Company 14—W. T. Griswell, Jr., H. J. Gaffney, M. R. McAdoo, R. A. Sullivan, H. Thorman, B. F. Tomlinson.
Company 16—K. B. Chappell, F. Gagliana, E. Hess, L. Harrington, J. W. Lang, E. C. Smith, J. J. Turner, T. M. Welborn.
Company 17—W. E. Allen, W. D. Barrett, R. Dixon, C. Hausenbeuer, L. A. Kelly, T. K. Pollard, W. E. Smyth, G. L. Thompson.

It was stated today by one of the instructors that at the end of the training camp, Aug. 11, the candidates would be divided into four classes. The best men will be taken into active service. They will be sent to the regulars, to the National Guard, or to the National Army, which will consist of the first 500,000 drafted men. The next best men will receive reserve officers' commissions and will return temporarily to civil life. There will also be a class of men who are capable of becoming officers, but who require more training. They will be sent to the second officers' training camps at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Georgia, for three months' further instructions. The fourth class of men will consist of those who failed to pass the course. Unless they are drafted the Government will not require their military services any longer.

HARVARD CORPS TO DISBAND

Expected to Disperse Owing to Lack of Official Recognition.

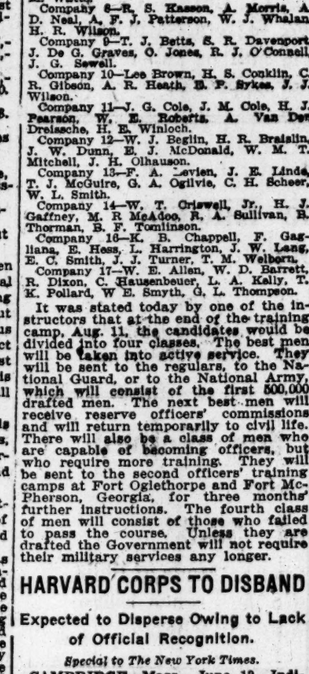
Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 13.—Indications are that the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps will disband within the next month, despite the emphatic denials from the college authorities and the Harvard military office. The reason given for the prospective disbandment is that the War Department has failed to give the corps official recognition which would enable the cadets to take examinations for officers' commissions as the men at the Plattsburg camp will do.

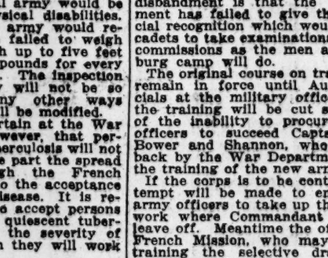
The original course on training was to remain in force until Aug. 15. Officials at the military office admit that the training will be cut short because of the inability to procure new army officers to succeed Captains Cordier, Bower and Shannon, who were called back by the War Department to aid in the training of the new army of 500,000.

If the corps is to be continued, an attempt will be made to engage retired army officers to take up the instruction work where Commandant Cordier will leave off. Meantime the officers of the French Mission, who may also aid in training the selective draft recruits, will command the corps.

The corps was the recipient yesterday of a new machine gun, the gift of Robert W. Goelet of New York.



See the McKEE



FOR tasty, delicious, healthful food this summer—a McKEE—the result of 37 years, devoted exclusively to the building of refrigerators; over a million used. Eight perfect insulating walls insure cold, even temperature in torrid weather. Seamless Porcelain-Steel lining with no crevices to catch the little germs with big consequences. Send for FREE copy of the McKEE Cold Dessert Book, or ask your dealer.

McKEE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, Est. 1880
119 Lorimer Street BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BRITISH ARMY GAINS 175 HERE IN ONE DAY

Four More Actors Seek Service in the Ranks — 1,100 Recruits Since Office Opened.

FAMOUS AIR FIGHTER HERE

Captain Bonnell, an American, Who Brought Down Lieutenant Balke, Joins Recruiting Force.

The British Recruiting Mission enlisted 175 men yesterday, thereby bringing the total enlistments since the mission opened to more than 1,100. Four more British actors applied yesterday. They were J. M. Troughton, Jack Faulton, Cosmo Bellew, and N. F. Chester.

Mme. Gabrielle Molmar, a Parisienne by birth, but the wife of a native Hungarian who is now enlisted in the United States Army, volunteered her services at the British headquarters yesterday for ambulance work. She was eager to serve in any capacity, from driving an ambulance or handling wounded to cooking for the ambulance unit. She was advised to become a member of the American Women's Ambulance Unit now being organized by Miss Jane Boland Sutherland for service in France.

Among the notable additions to the British recruiting staff yesterday was Captain Geoffrey Harper Bonnell, 24 years old, a native of New York City, a great grandson of John Harper, founder of Harper & Brothers and son of J. Harper Bonnell of Dongan Hills, Staten Island. Captain Bonnell is one of the heroes of the Royal Flying Corps, being generally recognized in England as the man who brought to an end the daring exploits of the famous German aviator, Lieutenant Bolke.

Captain Bonnell laconically declined yesterday to take any credit for the exploit in which Lieutenant Balke met his end. He refused to discuss his share in the air battle further than to assert that Bolke was a "splendid sport" and a "fine fighter," but a man who was on "the wrong side" and "bound to get it some time or other."

In a cable message received yesterday by Brig. Gen. W. A. White of the British Recruiting Mission from the Earl of Derby, Great Britain's Secretary of State for War appealed to every able-bodied British subject in this country eligible for war service to join his colors. The message read:

"Thanks to the Government of the United States, the United States recruiting organization is open to receive British subjects resident in the United States as recruits for the British Army. The path of duty now lies clear ahead for every British subject of military age who is a resident in the United States and is physically fit to serve. It is his duty to enlist and not to ignore the urgent call to the colors which is now being made to him.

"Britishers who are residents of the United States have now the opportunity to prove to their kinsmen throughout the British Empire and to their friends in the United States that they, too, are ready to fight the cause of freedom in her struggle against militarism.

"It is my fervent hope that every British subject in the United States who is of military age and physically fit will respond to the call of his mother country and enlist into an English, Scottish, Welsh, or Irish regiment, according to his descent."

Russian Submarine Probably Lost.

PETROGRAD, June 13, (via London.)—The Russian submarine Barsetant, which put to sea on May 16, has not returned to her home base, according to an announcement made today by the Russian Admiralty. It is feared the vessel has been lost.

Who loves France -loves Perrier

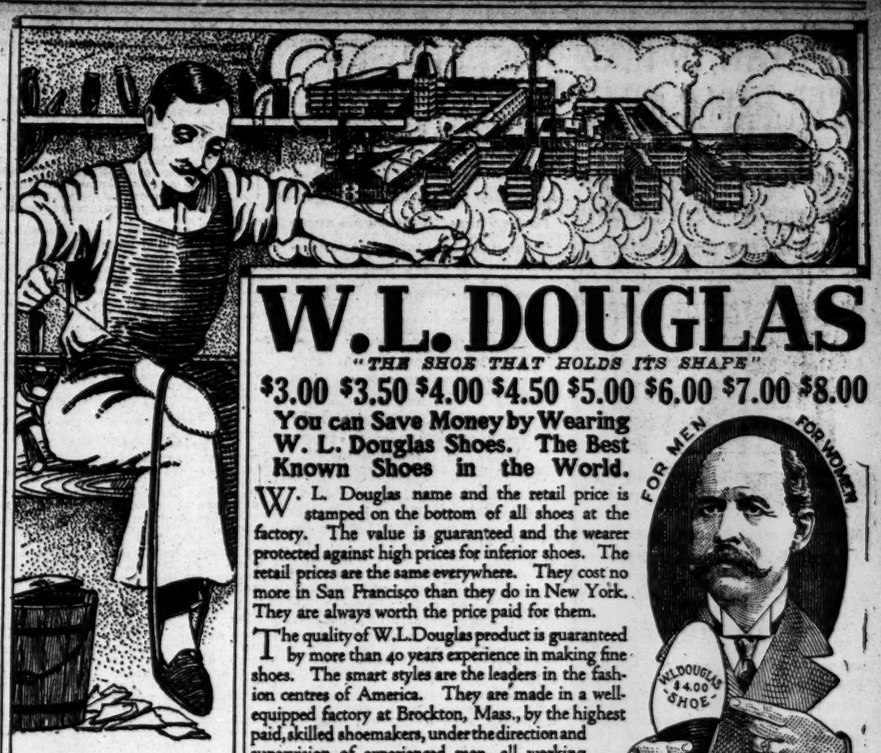
WOULD you call up a picture of France—of France in laughing mood. Of overflowing orchards and wonderful vintages. Of broad pasture plains with a cerulean sky far-stretching and circumambient. Of her great roads with their gaunt guardian poplars bared and bent. Of verdant vales and mystic glades where the silver birch shimmers in the fresh beauty of the dawn. Would you call to mind such a scene as this, then, with your favourite vintage *drink*

Perrier

"The Champagne of Table Waters"

DRINK TODAY

At every Important Club, Hotel and Restaurant



While working at his trade as journeyman shoemaker, "The Boy Who Pegged Shoes" decides to put into operation his life ambition to become "THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER."

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free. W. L. Douglas, President, W.L.Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

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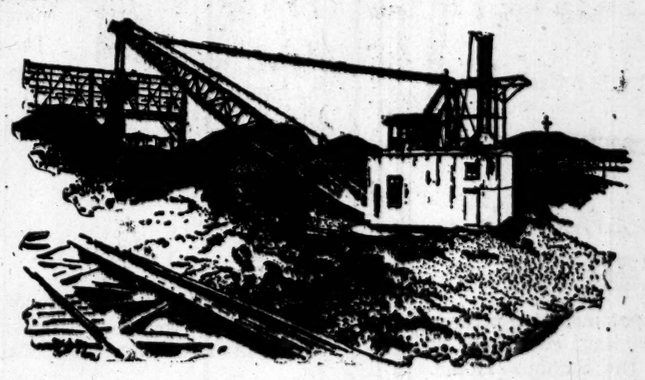
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*839 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON-101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

"At Your Service"
1882-1917



The Coal Supply

Our first responsibility to the public is the maintenance of unlimited and continuous service. In this we depend upon many factors, human and material. Among the chief of the material factors is an adequate supply of coal

Between 2000 and 2500 tons of coal are needed daily to provide the required steam for the generators of the Waterside Stations of this Company. Large reserves are kept at all times in the bunkers of these power plants and a still larger reserve is retained at Shadyside, New Jersey, where coal is delivered by rail and water from no less than twelve different mines

The great aggregations of power in the plants of this Company insure what is of paramount importance—the most conservative practicable use of coal. The effective results produced from each pound of coal consumed under these conditions are from two to five times greater than is possible where the generation of power is confined to small and inefficient units. In other words, one ton of coal does the work of from two to five tons consumed under the conditions usually prevailing in small power plants. Thus the Edison Service conserves one of our great national resources

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At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

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424 Broadway	Canal 1600	192 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
226 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
20 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	360 East 149th Street	Melrose 3900
224 West 42nd Street	Bryant 5362	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

What Happened Yesterday in Western Business?

Read C. B. Evans, editor of the Economist, in the Business Section of today's Public Ledger. His dispatch from Chicago gives not merely the customary figures of trading, but the undercurrent of commercial thought and the trend of business affairs that accurately show what the West is thinking and doing.

Westerners in New York will find in C. B. E.'s articles the consensus of opinion of the leading manufacturers, business men and bankers of all the mid-western centers.

In addition to C. B. E.'s letter, there are complete reports of all financial and commodity exchanges, special dispatches, reports from Washington, and pertinent NEWS OF BUSINESS from every section of the United States.

The Public Ledger is the only daily newspaper issuing a special Business Section.

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Resinol would relieve that irritation

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Advt.

"What's the Good of Having Bunions?"

"NO good at all," you say. But you *go on wearing* narrow, pinching, bone-bending shoes that cause bunions — and corns, callouses, flat-foot, fallen arches, ingrown nails, etc.

Give up this "fashionable" cruelty. Wear broad-toed, comfortable Educators. Because Educators are built to "let the feet grow as they should."

Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

Get your *whole family* into them today. But see that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. It's your guarantee of the correct orthopaedic Educator shape. Made by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

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RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

U. S. Naval Reserve Officers
UNIFORMS
Howard Place Co.,
162 South St., N. Y.
Under Brooklyn Bridge.

GETS LAW'S LIMIT FOR DEFYING DRAFT

Anarchist Kramer Must Serve Three Years, Then Be Deported to Russia, Whence He Came.

IS FINED $10,000 BESIDES

Less Defiant Conspirator to Serve 18 Months — Brooklyn School Teacher Sentenced.

Louis Kramer and Morris Becker, the anarchists convicted in the Federal Court on Tuesday night of conspiracy to dissuade men of conscript age from registering as required by the selective draft law, were sentenced yesterday by United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer. Kramer, who has said it would be a good thing for the country if President Wilson were dead, received the maximum sentence, three years, for two violations of the law, and was informed that his deportation to Russia would be recommended as soon as he concludes his prison terms. Kramer was also fined $10,000, which it is said he can never pay. Becker, who did not make any remarks about the President, but who indorses the anarchist views of Kramer, was sent to Atlanta for one year and eighteen months.

The courtroom was crowded when the anarchists were sentenced, in the crowd being many men and women anarchists and I. W. W. agitators. Kramer was put on trial yesterday morning for refusal to register, and a verdict of guilty was returned in less than two hours. Harry Weinberger, who was a speaker at the Emma Goldman meeting in Haglem a few weeks ago, again appeared as counsel for Kramer, and in summing up started to discuss the draft law and the Liberty Loan. He does not believe in either the law or the loan.

Court Rebukes Lawyer.

"I will not permit you," said Judge Mayer, "to make any speeches of that kind in this court. You must stick to the law."

Kramer, also, when on the stand, tried to tell some of his views, but Judge Mayer told him the court had no desire to hear anything about anarchists or anarchy.

The charge to the jury was brief and the jury remained out only four minutes. As soon as the verdict was rendered and after Judge Mayer had congratulated the jurymen on their promptness, Becker was brought into court to be sentenced.

Kramer heard his fate first. Judge Mayer characterized him as "a craven and a coward," a man of the kind "we must rid our country of." "Under the immigration law adopted on Feb. 15, last," said Judge Mayer, "an alien twice convicted of crime may be deported, no matter how long he has been in this country. You came here, you say, when you were 1 year old. You have been protected by our laws, have made your living here, and in return have defied the laws that protected you. You have stated that you do not consider yourself under any obligation to this country. You are an ingrate."

Judge Mayer pronounced the maximum sentence of two years and said the case would be brought to the attention of the immigration authorities, who would attend to the deportation when the time came. Kramer also got a year for refusing to register, also the maximum.

Becker was not so scathingly rebuked as was Kramer. Becker looks like a consumptive and despite his air of bravado was not so defiant as the other anarchist. Both prisoners leave for Atlanta next Sunday night.

When Judge Mayer finished sentencing the men the courtroom broke into applause which Marshal McCarthy promptly stopped. The anarchists present did not attempt any demonstration.

School Teacher Sentenced.

Herman P. Levine, 23 years old of 315 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, a teacher in Public School 88, Rivington and Lewis Streets, Manhattan, was sentenced in the Federal Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday to serve eleven months and twenty-nine days for refusing to register on June 5.

United States Judge Chatfield, who sentenced Levine stipulated that the sentence should be served in jail and that no time should be taken off good behavior. Levine received the maximum penalty, lacking one day. The parents and sisters of the prisoners begged him to register when Judge Chatfield before passing sentence gave him one last chance, but he refused.

Benjamin Mongo, 29 years old, of 617 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, was also sentenced by Judge Chatfield. He failed to register and was sent to the Raymond Street jail for one day. Mongo registered when the Judge gave him the opportunity. The testimony showed that he did not realize the seriousness of his failure to register.

Charles Francis Phillips, the former Columbia University student; Owen Cattell, a son of Professor Cattell of Columbia, and Miss Eleanor W. Wilson, the Barnard College girl, who are under indictment for conspiracy to dissuade men from registering, will be put on trial before Judge Mayer at 10 o'clock next Monday morning.

Sigfried Brown of 250 Clerk Street, Jersey City, was acquitted by Judge Leo Sullivan in the First Criminal Court in Jersey City yesterday of having failed to register under the selective draft law. Brown has a wife and two children, but he was able to convince the court that not only was he not yet 21 but lacked two years of being old enough to come within the law.

Thirteen men who were applauding vigirously a speaker who was attacking the Government were arrested at Houston Street and Second Avenue last night. Sergeant Silverman and five privates of the Thirteenth Coast Defense command had been making a tour of the gatherings on the east side in the attempt to discover "slackers" and speakers who were uttering disloyal remarks about the Government.

The men could not produce cards showing that they had registered under the selective draft law. They said they had left them at home. The police gave the men time to send home for their cards and eight of them were released. Three were unable to produce cards and two showed slips that the police believed had been altered or forged. The names of the men were withheld by the police.

CHECK UP SLACKERS.

Names of All Who Registered to be Put on Bulletin Board.

The names and addresses of all men who registered on June 5 under the provisions of the selective draft law as well as those who have been subsequently registered will be posted by Monday on bulletin boards in their respective Assembly district headquarters throughout the city. In all but two instances the headquarters are in public school buildings. The exceptions are the Borough Halls in Brooklyn and Richmond.

The Government hopes that any person who suspects that any man of conscript age has not complied with the law will examine the list and if his name does not appear report the matter to the authorities. Edward F. Boyle, executive officer in charge of registration in this city, said last night that the days of grace for nonregistrants will end at any time now, and then all who have failed to register will be arrested. The headquarters, however, will remain open indefinitely for the inspection of the registry lists.

ASTOR HELPS RECRUITING

Gives Employes Who Enlist Difference Between Salary and War Pay.

All of the employes on the Vincent Astor estates who want to enlist may do so without suffering any financial loss. Mr. Astor has notified the several hundred building superintendents, janitors, potters, and utility men who take care of his properties that if any desire to enlist he will continue to pay them or any one depending on them the difference between the Government pay and the salary which he has been receiving from the Astor estate.

Samuel B. Thorn of the Astor office anounced yesterday that those employes who do not enlist would be organized into a home defense battalion. Every employe will be furnished with a police whistle with instructions to carry it at all times and use it when necessary. Mr. Thorn said that every member of the working force, including the scrubwomen, in the Astor houses has subscribed for a $50 Liberty bond, Mr. Astor making it possible for them to buy the bonds on an easy-payment plan.

UPHELD IN REFUSING DEGREE.

Court Holds Columbia's Action in Case of Miss Parker Justified.

The application of Miss Eleanor Wilson Parker, the Barnard senior indicted for anti-conscription activity, for a writ of mandamus to compel President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University to confer her degree of Bachelor of Arts, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford, who held that the reputation of the college was that the authorities were justified in withholding Miss Parker's degree until after her trial on a charge that could "almost be called treason."

Justice Ford said he believed that the university authorities had dealt fairly with Miss Parker in assuring her that she would receive her degree if she was acquitted of the charge on which she had been indicted.

NEW OFFICER CAMPS SET AGE LIMIT AT 50

Men of Mature Years Are Desired by the Washington Officials.

COURSE OPENS AUGUST 27

Candidates Will Be Developed for Places Up to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, Adjutant General of the Army, in a few days will have ready for distribution a pamphlet giving all necessary information to prospective applicants for the new officers' training camps which will open Aug. 27 and close Oct. 26. These pamphlets will be circulated through the Military Training Camps Association and the headquarters of the military divisions of the United States. More than 250,000 will be printed.

The new camps will be for the development of officers above the grade of Lieutenants and will offer a last opportunity to men desirous of obtaining commissions through the intensive system. Mature and experienced men will be preferred, as they will be chosen, when eligible, to fill higher commands up to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The following are encouraged to apply: Citizens with marked ability for leadership, noncommissioned officers of the like in the armies of the allied powers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps who through no fault of their own were unable to attend the first series of camps, reserve officers of staff corps with at least two months' service in war, noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army who were recommended in March, 1917, but were unable to attend the training school, resigned officers of the Regular Army, men made eligible for the Officers' Reserve Corps by the appropriation of May 12, 1917, men qualified under General Orders No. 42, 1915, and citizens with valuable military experience and adaptability for commissions.

The age limit is 50 years, except in the case of "citizens with valuable military experience" or "capacity for leadership" or those who have served as officers or non-commissioned officers in the allied armies, the limit in these cases being 44 years. A member of the National Guard may apply through the proper channels and if accepted, become part of his State quota.

Prospective students, in reading the forthcoming instructions, should find out the place to which their applications should be mailed. To write directly to the War Department means only confusion and delay, and good men may lose their chance due to the necessity of opening their letters in Washington, finding out where the correspondence should be forwarded, and, finaly, sending it on over a roundabout circuit.

The War Department's circular will explain all points clearly. There will be plenty of copies, and every effort will be made to give them wide circulation. They may be had upon request at divisional headquarters, as follows:

Boston—For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Governors Island—For New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, and the Island of Porto Rico, with the islands and keys adjacent thereto.

Charleston, S. C.—For Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, together with the coast defenses of Galveston.

Chicago—For West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas—For Texas, (except the coast defenses of Galveston,) Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NEW YORK HOLDS LEAD IN ARMY RECRUITING

Furnished 255 of the 1,391 Men Enlisted Tuesday—Illinois Is Near Its Quota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—New York again led in daily army recruiting on Tuesday and now is only 116 men behind Illinois—in the total number of men furnished since April 1. Pennsylvania has enlisted 12,876 since April 1, Illinois 11,226, and New York 11,110. The total number of recruits furnished on Tuesday was 1,391. New York enlisted 255 of this number, Pennsylvania 191 and Illinois 128. The latter State now needs only ten more recruits to fill its quota. The daily statement for army recruiting issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained Tuesday, June 12.	Total to June 12.		Obtained Tuesday, June 12.	Total to June 12.
Alabama	26	1,219	Nebraska	13	2,135
Arizona		177	*Nevada	11	582
Arkansas	3	718	New Hamp.	4	265
California	41	3,760	New Jersey	60	3,443
Colorado	18	1,057	New Mexico		182
Connecticut	21	917	New York	255	11,110
Delaware		108	N. Carolina	2	908
Dist. of C.		240	N. Dakota		405
Florida	19	903	Ohio		4,940
Georgia	27	2,841	Oklahoma	20	1,519
*Idaho	4	663	*Oregon	28	2,085
Illinois	128	11,226	Penn.	191	12,878
*Indiana	49	6,887	Rhode Isl'd	8	406
Iowa	20	3,806	S. Carolina	2	702
Kansas	14	2,675	S. Dakota	1	659
Kentucky	25	2,103	Tennessee	24	1,531
Louisiana	18	1,175	Texas	26	4,191
Maine		502	*Utah	4	1,118
Maryland	12	395	Vermont		70
Mass.	78	4,497	Virginia	8	983
Michigan	42	5,435	Washington	12	1,331
Minnesota	24	2,322	West Va.	11	1,042
Mississippi	4	758	Wisconsin	11	1,279
Missouri	47	5,300	*Wyoming	2	492
*Montana	11	917			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,800.
Total obtained June 12, 1,391.
Total obtained since April 1, 114,044.

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REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Family Can Spend a Delightful Vacation at Moderate Cost on a Western Mountain Ranch

For health and a good time there is nothing like a taste of real ranch life in Wyoming.

Lots of people are doing it nowadays, and many ranchers are prepared to take in summer boarders, make them comfortable, and give them thoroughly good, wholesome things to eat.

Why don't you take the family and spend a vacation on one of these Western ranches? We know the reliable ones and will gladly tell you of a number from which to choose, with their facilities and prices.

A few weeks of this kind of life in the open, constantly breathing that wonderful western air, will put you and the family in fine physical condition, and the experience—horseback riding, trout fishing, picnicking and camping out—will fill your thoughts with the joy of living.

Let me plan with you and help you determine just what to do, and explain to you how easy it is to accomplish in these days of perfect train service. Make use of me—that's what I'm here for.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 3706.

ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
HIGH GRADE USED CARS.

1917 PACKARD 2-25 chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC 7-pass. touring.
1917 BUICK small "6" roadster.
1917 CADILLAC "8" coupe, like new.
1916 PIERCE 38, 5-passenger touring.
1916 STUTZ 4-passenger special.
1916 STUTZ 5-passenger touring.
1916 STUTZ Bearcat, wire wheels.
1916 FIAT imported 30, touring.
1916 PACKARD 1-35 touring.
1916 CADILLAC "8" landaulet.
1916 PEUGEOT small 5-pass. touring.
1916 STEARNS small limo. brougham.
1915 LOCO 48, 7-passenger touring.
SIMPLEX 50, late tour., starting, etc.
1914 MERCER racabout, perfect.
PIERCE 66, landaulet, like new.
FIAT 90, roadster, Savannah type.

100 other makes—late models.
Broadway & 63rd St. 907 Col.

BOOKS AND THEIR MAKERS.

The New York Times Book Review, issued weekly, gives the news of the literary world, what authors and publishers are doing and sound reviews of latest publications. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE
The Liberty Loan will not be a success unless everyone subscribes now. "DO YOUR BIT"

ATHENA UNDERWEAR
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Ideal Form of Knit Garment
The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The Slanting Shoulder & Sleeve
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff
The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a fullness on each side of the seat.
The Patented Seat
LOW IN FRONT
Low Neck—Sleeveless

Correct tailoring gives Athena Underwear comfort and daintiness that you will appreciate.

Instead of hanging like a bag, it fits snugly all over, without stretching or binding anywhere.

Athena Underwear is cut to match the lines of your figure. It is the only underwear that is made in this way.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find that you can raise and bend your arms without hindrance.

You can stoop in Athena Underwear without causing a strain on any part of the garment.

Athena Underwear fits your figure as a glove fits your hand.

Athena is sold only at Saks in New York

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers.

PRICES:

For Women—Vests and Tights . . . 55c and 65c
For Women—Union Suits . . . . . 55c to $1.75

For soft, lustrous beauty and the perfect shapeliness that exacting fashion demands ask to see the nationally famous and wonderfully durable

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

Made only of pure-dye thread silk, in all shades

Women's Silk Hose—$1.10, $1.50, $2
Women's Lisle Hose—55c
Men's Silk Hose—55c to $1.50
Men's Lisle Hose—30c

CLOSED SATURDAY AT 1 P. M. DURING JUNE.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Misses' and Girls'
New and Distinctive Summer Dresses
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Misses' Striped Voile Dresses
In blue, pink, lavender or green voile, with white cluster stripes; white voile rever collar and cuffs, pleated skirt with pockets. 14 to 20 years. — 9.75

Misses' Gingham Dresses
In pink, blue or black-and-white checks; white hemstitched linen collar, hemstitched linen fold trims cuffs and pannier pockets of skirt. 14 to 20 years. — 14.50

Misses' White Voile Dresses
New summer models trimmed with various width tucks or pleated ruffles, large square collar, ribbon girdles, 14 to 20 years. — 18.50

Girls' Hand Smocked Dresses
Of plaid gingham in blue or pink colorings; hand smocked white batiste waist with collar, cuffs and suspender straps of gingham, pleated skirt. 6 to 12 years. — 3.95

Girls' Striped Voile Dresses
In white with blue or rose stripes; hand stitching and Val lace trim white voile collar and front of waist; pleated skirt. 12 to 16 years. — 4.95

Girls' White Dresses
White Net or Voile Dresses with lace edged fichus or hand embroidered and trimmed with various laces; ribbon sashes. 6 to 16 years. — 9.75

MISSES' SILK DRESSES
New Summer Models—At Special Prices
Of taffeta silk, crepe meteor, Georgette crepe or foulard silk, in navy, French blue, taupe, flesh, white or black. 14 to 20 years. — **18.50** *Unusual Value*

An Unusual Special Sale
MISSES' WOOL JERSEY SUITS
Three new models of highest grade wool jersey
Belted models in this season's most wanted colors, including Chinese blue, Salmon pink, rookie or white; sash or tailored belted coat, shirred back skirt with pockets. 14 to 20 years. — **29.50** *Value $45.00*

MISSES' NAVY SERGE SUMMER SUITS
Two new belted models of Navy Blue Serge
The belted coats are pleated or semi-empire, with patch pockets; shirred back skirts with detachable belts. 14 to 20 years. — **19.75** *Unusual Value*

STORE CLOSES SATURDAY AT ONE P. M.

THE FRANKLIN SIMON
Boys' Shoe Shop

is a miniature reproduction of our Men's Shoe Shop and affords a range of selections in lasts and leathers hitherto unknown in a Shoe Shop for Boys!

We are also maintaining our regular prices and that is something unknown in most Boys' Shoe Shops, too!

Boys' Black Calf Shoes, high or low with indestructible tips and soles . . . . . 3.50 and 4.00
In tan . . . . . 4.00 and 4.50
Boys' Munson Shoes, high or low made on Munson Last . . 4.00 and 4.50
Boys' Ko-Ko Calf High Shoes 4.50 and 5.00
Boys' White Buckskin Oxford Ties 5.00
Boys' Mahogany-tan Calf Oxford Ties, Rubber Soled 5.00
Sizes 1 to 6—all widths
Sizes 10 to 13—all widths

Boys' Scout Shoes 3.00 and 3.50

Boys' Apparel Shop—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Boys' Clothing Furnishings Hats Shoes
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-368-368 Fifth Avenue AT 36TH ST N.Y.

Include, today, in their

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

95 Smart Dresses—at $38
Formerly to **$95—Street—Afternoon** and **Dance Frocks**—of serge, gabardine, foulard, crepe de chine, satin, Georgette crepe, taffeta and chiffon.

100 Tailored Suits—at $35
Formerly to **$95—For Street Wear—Sports** and **Semi-dress**—including a pleasing selection of high-shades and staple colors, in jersey, serge, tricot and twill; of highest quality materials.

85 Coats & Capes—at $18, $25
Formerly to **$75**—For **Street—Motor** and **Sports wear**; a summary of many partially depleted lines, in high quality materials—and including a few **Original Imported Models, at $25.**

Georgette Crepe and Chiffon Blouses
Formerly **$15** to **$25**—at **$6** and **$8**
The remainder of many lines; in white and colors.

A SURE WAY

"Unfortunate and imprudent spy but two words for the same thing."—FRENCH PROVERB.

Before the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company began to guarantee the payment of principal and interest on mortgages, a bad mortgage investment might be regarded as unfortunate.

Nowadays investment in an unguaranteed mortgage is "imprudent" to say the least and if you are investing other people's money it is inexcusable.

We have guaranteed mortgages for sale and their purchase is a sure way of avoiding investment losses.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Buy a Book for Your Soldier or Sailor.

Out of a Clear Sky

BY

Maria Thompson Daviess

An international romance of a Belgian noblewoman and an American hero—but there is nothing of the war in its bright pages. The hero does indeed succor the heroine, but it is in Tennessee, and the dangers she undergoes are directed at the heart rather than at her life, and she is a very charming person and worth caring for.

$1.00

HARPER & BROTHERS

Established 1817.

7-20-4

R.G. SULLIVAN'S

On sale at all Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores, and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first-class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Don't Buy New Window Shades

Old Shades Cleaned Equal to New

By the Segall process, a new and absolutely unique method. Shades called for and delivered. Estimates submitted. Phone Academy 2214. Out-of-town inquiries invited.

Chas. Segall, 2744-2748 Broadway New York.

OF THE WAR.

"Seeing history in the making" is the rare privilege of every one who buys a copy of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE of The New York Times, first of each month, 220 pages, illustrated; $3 a year.—Advt.

$2,491,666 DIVIDENDS ADDED TO RED CROSS

Eight Corporations Besides U. S. Steel Vote Disbursements for $100,000,000 Fund.

UTAH COPPER GIFT $819,245

Cleveland H. Dodge Announces He Will Count Dividend Gifts Within Conditions of His Offer.

Eight corporations at special meetings of their Directors in New York City and elsewhere voted yesterday an additional $2,491,666.15 in dividends to the $100,000,000 Red Cross War Fund, raising the total so voted to $8,294,694.15. The United States Steel Corporation, which started the dividend movement, voted 1 per cent. on its common stock, or $5,068,028, on last Tuesday. The announcement that the eight corporations had taken similar action was made yesterday by Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross War Finance Committee at the headquarters at 42 Wall Street. The companies and the amounts of the special dividends are:

Utah Copper Company	$812,245.00
Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	299,818.55
Chino Copper Company	547,962.00
Ray Consolidated Copper Company	315,435.80
Butte and Superior Mining Co.	126,074.80
Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Line	150,000.00
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Pow. Co.	400,000.00
American Brake Shoe Company	50,000,00

In addition, Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co. of 25 Broad Street, stockholder in all of the mining companies, made a personal contribution of $100,000. The formal opening of the Red Cross War Fund campaign being still four days off—it opens on next Monday—yesterday's unsolicited dividends and the $100,000 contribution greatly encouraged Mr. Prosser and Charles Sumner Ward, the general field secretary of the Campaign Committee.

Many other important corporations are expected to follow the example of the Steel Corporation and the eight companies that acted yesterday, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company will consider the subject at a special meeting of its Directors tomorrow. It is expected, also, that before the end of the week the American Smelting and Refining Company and the other Guggenheim mining interests will take action.

Dividends Not on Uniform Basis.

The dividends declared by the mining companies yesterday were not on a uniform basis. The Utah Copper Company based its disbursement upon a flat rate of 50 cents a share. That of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company was 15 cents a share; the Chino Copper Company, 40 cents; the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, 20 cents, and the Butte and Superior Mining Company, 40 cents a share. The du Pont Company and the American Brake Shoe Company and the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Company each declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on their stock.

The announcement of the dividends was accompanied by the same explanation that had been made at the time the Steel Corporation took action, namely, that the shareholders in the corporations declaring the dividends were not compelled to turn the money into the Red Cross Fund. But so certain are all concerned that no patriotic stockholder will divert the money from war relief purposes, that Mr. Ward announced, on behalf of Cleveland H. Dodge, that these dividends would be considered by Mr. Dodge to be within the condition of his $1,000,000 offer. Mr. Dodge had promised to donate this sum on condition that twenty-four other individuals or corporations each contributed an equal sum or more, and he will, according to Mr. Ward, consider each dividend of $1,000,000 or more as meeting that condition, although the contribution will not actually be consummated until the shareholders have turned in their share of the dividends to the Red Cross.

"So certain am I that all of these dividends will go where they are intended," the head of a prominent corporation told Mr. Prosser yesterday, "that I will personally make good any dividend that is withheld by any shareholder in my company. I make this promise because I do not believe any person would withhold this money from the wounded, the needy, and the homeless. The dividends are all as good as in the fund."

Each shareholder is to receive a formal notice from his company of the purpose of the dividend and will be requested to turn the money over to the War Fund.

Sure of Fifth of City's Allotment.

"The action of the eight companies today," said Mr. Prosser, "furnishes another illustration of the compelling nature of the Red Cross appeal for funds. While we have been expecting a ready response from the corporation the eight dividends declared today came far ahead of the schedule which we had tentatively mapped out. This is especially gratifying to the committee, and is a great encouragement to us in our work of raising $100,000,000 for the Red Cross War Fund. Today—four days before the actual opening of the $100,000,000 campaign—the War Finance Committee is practically assured of more than one-fifth the amount allotted to New York.

"There is no question in our minds that the shareholders in the companies which have announced these special dividends will turn over to the Red Cross War Fund the entire amount of their allotment. Not only will we receive the share which the shareholders receive from these dividends, but we will get from many individual shareholders further personal contributions also.

"Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co., a stockholder in several of the companies which declared dividends today, has pledged himself to give a personal contribution of $100,000 besides what he is to give in the capacity of shareholder.

"This illustrates the spirit in which the people are responding to our call. It now before the Red Cross, a task which can be accomplished only with the co-operation and charity of the public."

Mr. Hayden Explains Gift.

Mr. Hayden, in pledging $100,000 as a personal contribution to the Red Cross Fund, sent Mr. Prosser the following letter:

"While as an owner of many corporate stocks I shall, through assignment of Red Cross dividends, be a substantial contributor to the American Red Cross Fund, still I think the matter so important that you all are entitled to our co-operation by individual subscriptions, and so I take great pleasure in authorizing you now to enter my personal subscription of $100,000 to the Red Cross Fund."

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, who is in Washington, yesterday sent a telegram to Mr. Ward making it clear that the work of the Red Cross here and abroad would not conflict with that of the Young Men's Christian Association, with which Mr. Ward is associated as a member of its International Committee. Mr. Ward had informed Mr. Davison that some confusion existed in the minds of some persons on the subject, and his telegram to Mr. Ward was as follows:

Thank you for calling attention to the question as to the relationship of work of Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association. It is most important the public should understand that Red Cross will undertake to do nothing in conflict with the wonderful work of the Y. M. C. A., which is especially fitted to cover the field under its present program by reason of its superb organization and personnel.

Certainly it would be most unfortunate to have feeling gain ground that the Red Cross is not in complete sympathy with the proposed work of the Y. M. C. A., in Europe as well as in this country, and that it will co-operate with them in every practical way. H. P. DAVISON,
Chairman of Red Cross War Council.

The managers of the war fund are planning several novel features to advertise the campaign next week.

ROADS WANT FEDERAL AID.

Willing to Pay for Use of 50,000 to 75,000 Cars.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway System and Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, authorized the following statement today:

"If the Government shall elect to invest the capital necessary for the acquisition of 50,000 to 75,000 cars, the railroads will be glad to make use of them on substantially the same basis as other privately owned cars are used, namely, a fair payment for mileage made by such cars, the railroads to pay current repairs and the Government to pay owners' repairs under master car builders' rules.

"The average addition of freight equipment on American railroads has been at least 150,000 cars per annum. Under existing high prices and with the inability of car builders to get material it is unlikely that American railroads will be able to order and secure as many as 150,000 cars during the next year, although they have about 100,000 cars still undelivered on back orders.

"Under these conditions the railroads will welcome any addition to their stock of equipment, assuming the standards to be safe and adequate, which would tend to make up the deficiency in their own orders.

"It is perhaps expedient that an option should be given to the railroads to acquire these cars at a fair price to be agreed upon hereafter, in the proportion of the amount of equipment owned by each railroad to the entire freight equipment of the country.

"In expressing the above opinion the Railroads' War Board has not discussed the merits of the question of whether the largest effective aid in the interest of the public can be given to the railroads by providing additional cars or by providing additional locomotives and terminal facilities."

LOST AND FOUND advertisements on next to last page.—Advt.

MEN ! ! !

If the thousand parts of a building dovetailed automatically into place, like assembling an automobile, for example, one contractor would be as good as another.

But the art of building has not yet reached the stage where specialized ability and experience can be subordinated to mechanical processes.

Successful building is largely a matter of men!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Everyone Knows That a Street in New York Is Like a Needle in a Haystack unless you have the new **FIVE BOROUGHS MAP** showing

All streets, indexed by new zone system. House numbers on principal streets. Surface and Dual rapid transit lines. Railroads, terminals, and delivery points. Lighterage limits, pier numbers, and ferries.

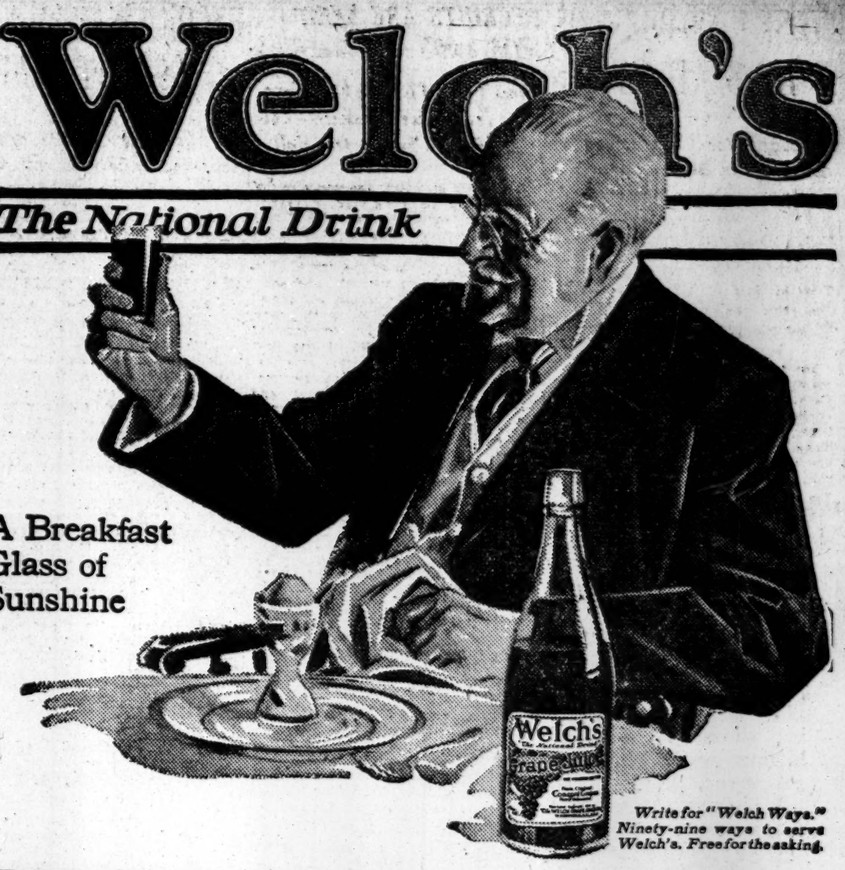
GENERAL DRAFTING CO., INC.
9 Church St., Manhattan.
Phone Cort. 7811 to-day for copy on approval.

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.—Advt.

Welch's

The National Drink



A Breakfast Glass of Sunshine

Write for "Welch Ways." Ninety-nine ways to serve Welch's. Free for the asking.

"WHEN I drink my morning glass of Welch's, I feel that I am refreshed with the stored-up wealth of a whole summer's sunshine and goodness. As I catch its exquisite aroma I can picture those selected clusters of full-ripe grapes that are known in Chautauqua Vineyards as Welch Premium-Price Concords.

Think! This rich purple juice is the fulfillment of a year of nature's most excellent work.

It presents in most easily acceptable form a rare combination of fruit acids and sugar that is at once delicious to taste, refreshing, invigorating and appetizing.

A small glass of Welch's (iced) in place of ordinary breakfast fruits is a fine way to start the day. Try it tomorrow for breakfast.

You will enjoy the break in your regular morning routine food. You will enjoy the tang of Welch's and its fragrance of full-ripe Concords.

Premium quality in the grapes is what makes Welch's a drink of unusual goodness."

The Dealer Who Serves You Well, Serves You Welch's

The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N.Y.

Copyr. Life Pub. Co.

First Aid

The above picture appears in this week's

LIFE

To-day—Issue of June 14—All news-stands—Ten Cents

The real spirit of America is revealed pictorially in LIFE every week, which publishes more original pictures on current topics than any other weekly periodical in the world. Other features this week are

Here Lies Booze

The Home Guard (centre page cartoon)

Do You Believe in Chance?

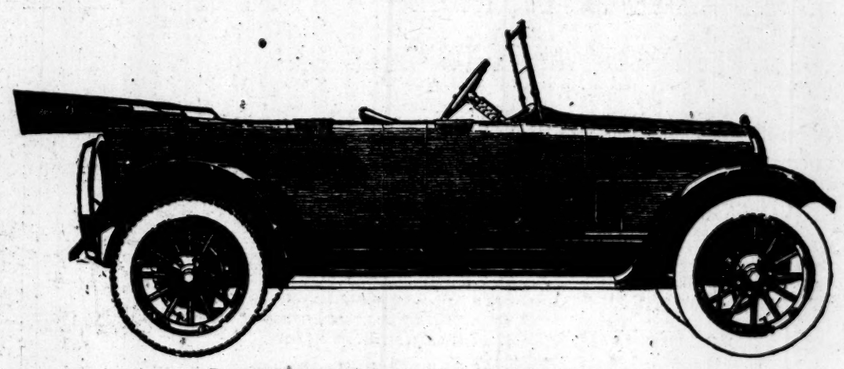
When You See a Periscope

8 West 31st St., New York

Overland

TRADE MARK REG

Saving the Nation a Fortune



Famous 35 horsepower four cylinder Overland Motor
112 inch wheelbase *Cantilever rear springs*
Five Passenger *Auto-Lite starting and lighting*

Overland is saving the nation millions of dollars every year.

This famous thirty-five horsepower Overland has for years been produced in larger quantities with better facilities and backed by greater resources than any other car of such comfortable size.

Millions of dollars have been saved in costs by reason of these great Overland advantages.

When you buy the 35 Horsepower Overland Model Eighty-Five Four you get your share of these millions of savings.

For this car is by far the greatest value ever offered in such a beautiful, powerful, economical, easy riding car of such comfortable size.

Get yours now.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Broadway at 50th St., New York City. Telephone Columbus 9400
Main Service Station, 521-31 West 57th St. Columbus 9400
Branches and Service Stations at the Bronx, Brooklyn, Yonkers and Newark
Our new warehouse facilities permit us to make immediate deliveries

$895

f. o. b. Toledo
Subject to change without notice

4 Times the saving

The first-hand, cash, saving in buying one Diamond Tire is evident.

Add to that the longer and better service for the money.

Naturally, four Diamonds multiply that saving and service for you by four.

Enormous production—great manufacturing economies—studious bettering of product—low selling cost—these combine to your benefit.

You may need but one tire now. Get a Diamond Squeegee Tread. Keep on until you are driving on four Diamonds—and saving on each.

Every Diamond Tire *must* deliver full value in service. If ever a Diamond Tire fails, a cheerful, willing adjustment will be promptly made.

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

For Automobiles, Bicycles and Motorcycles

Factories: AKRON, OHIO
Distributors Everywhere

CLOSE 1,000 BUREAUS IN THE STATE CENSUS

Although Work Is Crippled by Shortage of Blanks, 200,000 Registered Here Yesterday.

TOTAL NEARLY A MILLION

Trouble Said to be Due to Miscalculation as to Where Greatest Numbers Would Register.

One thousand of the three thousand registration places for the State Military Census were closed yesterday, because of the shortage of blanks and other auxiliary reasons. More will probably be closed today and the whole machinery of the census will be crippled until more forms can be supplied. The officials of the census expect to have all the registration places open again by Saturday or Monday. In the meantime, by a mobilization of census blanks, a strenuous effort will be made to keep open the registration places in 500 or more public schools.

The closing of the registration places yesterday came as a climax to troubles experienced since the taking of the census began on Monday, and which were due to the circumstance that the task is a greater one than had been contemplated, and that the officials, through no fault of their own, were inexperienced. The distribution of the registration blanks has been admittedly faulty, not only in New York City, but up-State. Also, an insufficient number of the blanks were printed. For instance, there are 3,000,000 persons, estimated, to be registered in New York City. A margin of 5 per cent. was allowed in the blanks. It now appears that it will take about 5,000,000 blanks to register the 3,000,000 in New York. Miscalculations as to the places where most persons would register led to blanks and cards being sent in greater supply than needed to some places and in too small a number to other places. The railroads come in for part of the blame for the lack of cards and blanks in New York, which are printed in Albany.

Expects No Extension of Time.

E. P. Goodrich, director of the census in New York City, said last night he expected that he would be able to reopen all the registration places by the last of this week. He did not believe it would be necessary to extend the registration period beyond June 25, because of the rapidity with which the people of the city have come forward to register. He admitted that there had been unfortunate tangles in the census, but hoped they would all be straightened out.

It was stated at the New York offices for the census, at 261 Broadway, last night that the registration figures for the city were about 900,000. Two hundred thousand was the estimate for those who registered yesterday.

Because of the many criticisms of the way in which the census was being run Mr. Goodrich issued a statement yesterday morning in which he said that it was not true that the Albany office was at fault with regard to the distribution of blanks.

"We have received exactly the number which they assigned us," the statement read. "There are plenty of forms in the city for present uses, and our problem is purely one of effecting proper distribution. Owing to the fact that we have allowed people to register wherever they wished as a convenience to them, certain places which the public seems to prefer have run out of forms, while the supply in other places is almost untouched. As experience shows which centres are the favorites the difficulty will be rapidly adjusted. Indeed, I expect that there will be little, if any, trouble today and hereafter."

At the time when Mr. Goodrich issued this statement a number of the registration places in Brooklyn and the Bronx were being closed because there were no forms, unknown to Mr. Goodrich.

Many Seek Exemptions.

A feature of the census that has caused no little confusion is the machinery for exemptions. The offices of the County Clerks of New York, Kings, and the Bronx Counties were again crowded yesterday with persons claiming exemptions. County Clerk Schneider of New York estimated 800 persons went to his office yesterday on this mission, but he granted no exemptions. Incidentally, each of the persons who has gone to the County Clerks on a vain mission has paid 25 cents or more for an affidavit

County Clerk Ganly of the Bronx issued a statement yesterday in which he charged that notaries who collected fees for certifying affidavits, were taking advantage of the ignorance of some of the people seeking exemptions.

It is understood that the headquarters of the census at Albany will in the next day or so issue instructions to all registrars to make it clear to persons claiming exemption upon what grounds their claims will be heard by the County Clerks. Mr. Goodrich said last night he would make an appeal to the registrars in New York City to familiarize themselves with the facts regarding exemptions.

The New York City headquarters issued an appeal yesterday for 100 more automobiles and additional volunteer workers to take the places of college men who would soon leave the State.

If the registration machinery had not broken down, it was estimated that the New York City registration could have been completed well within the time limit. Reports from all sections of the State show that, where the forms have been supplied, the work is well under way, a number of communities expecting to complete the work this week. Practically no disturbances are reported.

Little Disorder in City.

There has been very little disorder in the city. A man was arrested on the upper west side yesterday for creating disorder, and when searched a number of registration cards were found on him. He was locked up on a charge of larceny.

A special bureau for the registration of deaf mutes was opened yesterday at 40 West 115th Street by the Society for the Welfare of Jewish Deaf-Mutes.

Registration headquarters had heard of a number of instances where inexperienced registrars have signed registration cards, instead of having the applicant do it. This might have the result of invalidating the registration card carried by the registered person, inasmuch as it does not bear his signature, as the law provides. Another difficulty has been experienced in the registrars not knowing the assembly district in which the registering person lives and the person himself not knowing it. This has resulted in some cases in the applicant being recorded as of the district where he registered, instead of where he lived. If the registrar will record the address and the borough, headquarters will undertake to fill in the assembly district. Where the district number is filled in incorrectly, it tends to preserve the error.

Mr. Goodrich asked last night that people who had intended registering at one of the places that will be closed, go to the nearest schoolhouse and register.

THREAT OF SHIPYARD STRIKE

Workers Demand Higher Wages to Meet Living Costs.

The machinists, boilermakers, patternmakers, and other workers employed in the fifty-five shipyards around New York, numbering several thousands, are dissatisfied with their present rate of wages, which, they assert, is insufficient to support their families on account of the increased cost of living.

Roland B. Mahaney of the United States Commission of Conciliation, who has been in New York for several days conferring with representatives of the unions and of the industries, said last night that he was hopeful that a strike would be avoided by mutual concessions.

"Everything depends," the Commissioner added, "on the reasonableness of the employers and employes. Both sides are being urged to dispense with high and mighty attitudes and to deal with the situation on the basis of mutual good-will and consideration for the state of the country."

RECRUITS ARE NEEDED FOR 2,000 AMBULANCES

Great Corps Planned by Government for Service in France—College Men to Supply One-Half.

In order to give early assistance to the Allies behind the firing lines, thousands of men are needed at once by the United States Army to equip an ambulance corps which will be one of the most complete of its kind at the front. The equipment will consist of 2,000 ambulances, 100 two-ton trucks, 100 three-quarter-ton trucks, 100 light touring cars, and 100 motorcycles. The personnel of each section will consist of one first sergeant, one corporal, two orderlies, two clerks, one chief mechanic, two mechanics, one cook, one assistant, and twenty-four motor drivers. Five sections will be placed under a captain and twenty sections will be commanded by a major.

Recruiting for this service in this city is now going on at 251 West Eightieth Street, the gymnasium of All Angels' Church, and the enlistment is for the war only. Half of the force will be supplied by colleges and universities, with one or more sections recruited bodily from Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Williams, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dartmouth, Johns Hopkins University, University of Virginia, University of Pennsylvania, Washington and Lee, Oberlin, Purdue, and Indiana State.

OPERA CO. DISOWNS 'AIDA' AT STADIUM

Metropolitan Managers Say They Have No Interest in Proposed Performance.

The authorities of the College of the City of New York, who understood that Metropolitan Opera stars, with the consent of the management, were going to give a benefit performance of "Aida" in the Lewisohn Stadium some time this month, were surprised yesterday by the announcement of the Metropolitan Opera Company that it had no connection with the project.

Announcement of the engagement of Metropolitan stars for this performance has been made and tickets placed on sale at various agencies. The college authorities had given consent for the construction of the stage and seating arrangements.

The investigation begun by college authorities and others yesterday led to charges that the name of the Metropolitan Opera Company had been used in an unauthorized way by the promoters of the open-air operas. Louis M. Goldstein of 51 East Forty-second Street, who has a contract for the publication of the advertising program, said yesterday that it had been represented to him that the Metropolitan Opera Company was supporting the enterprise and that he would today lay before the District Attorney a request for an investigation of the methods used to interest himself and others in the plan.

The promoters of the intended series of open-air operas, it was asserted, used the name of "The Metropolitan Open-Air Opera Company" and won the indorsement and the good offices of the Faculty of the College of the City of New York, the American Defense League, and other individuals and organizations, who were left under the impression that the Metropolitan Opera Company was the prime mover of the open-air operas, and that the performances would be given by the Metropolitan orchestra and singers.

The plan to hold the open-air operas was fostered by Dr. Max Brav. A representative of his by the name of Pretorias outlined the plan originally to Dr. Thomas A. Storey, college director of the stadium. A contract was drawn up between Dr. Max Brav as "General Manager of the Associated Musical Bureaus" and the College of the City of New York, providing for the use of the stadium and field for two operas on evenings between the dates of June 15 and June 25.

Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, President of the college, said last night:

"The College of the City of New York is not responsible for any statement made by any one to the effect that there will be a performance of 'Aida' in its stadium on Saturday evening. I have called the attention of those issuing the statements to the fact that final arrangements have not as yet been made and that no definite date for the performance has been fixed, if the performance is to be given."

Authorities of the College of the City of New York said it had been represented to them that the American Defense Society was co-operating with the Metropolitan Opera Company to produce the opera in order to raise money for patriotic funds.

Dr. Brav said last night that the performance which was to be held on Saturday night would be postponed on account of the weather, adding that it was cloudy and looked like rain on Saturday night. When he was told of the charges of Goldstein and of the doubts of the City College authorities, he said that a conspiracy had been organized to ruin his plans, but that the two operas would certainly be held.

DIES DEFENDING ERIE TRAIN.

John Miller, Watchman, Shot in Resisting Gang's Attack.

Gangsters attempted to hold up an Erie freight train early yesterday morning as it was crossing the meadows near Penn Horn Creek, between Homestead and Seacaucus, N. J. Shots were exchanged between the gang and the train crew, and John Miller, forty-five years old, one of the men on the train, was killed. His body is in a morgue at Paterson.

The train pulled out of Jersey City shortly before midnight to run over the main line. Conductor William Peacock was in charge. At Little Ferry Junction Peacock was relieved by Conductor Frank Wright. As he transferred his train sheet Peacock mentioned rather incidently to Wright that he and his men had had a fight with members of the County Road gang and that shots had been exchanged. This gang ranges in the region where the Erie and the county road cross Penn Horn Creek.

Conductor Wright took the train as far as Paterson, where some cars were to be put on a siding. As Brakeman Frank Kerrigan was running along the roofs of the cars he came upon the body of Miller, who was a watchman employed by the Erie and lived at Hackensack. He had been shot and there was also a bullet hole in his hat. His skull appeared to have been fractured, and it was believed his head had been crushed under a bridge after he fell.

When Miller's body was found he had a revolver in his right hand and a police whistle in his left. Detectives are investigating the attack.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A new comedy by Victor Mapes, coauthor with Winchell Smith of "The Boomerang," will be produced shortly out of town. It is called "The Lasso," and will be staged by Robert Milton.

Stewart Baird has been added to the cast that will appear with Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn in the new musical comedy, "Rambler Rose."

Sammy and Ethel Colt attended the matinee performance of the Barrie plays at the Empire yesterday and saw their mother, Ethel Barrymore, act for the first time in their young lives.

The cast that will appear in George Nash's support in "A Man's Home," Anna Steese Richardson's and Edmund Breese's new play, has been completed. It includes Robert Cain, Conrad Nagle, Margaret Dale, Thais Magrane, Marion Coakley, Loretta Walls, Harry Bradley, Charles De Lima, Edward Nannary, Donald Sawyer, and Polly Preyor.

Harry Ashford, an English comedian, who was last seen here in "The Lodger," has been engaged for a part in William Hurlbut's new play, "Arabella and Romance."

RECORD WAR BUDGET GOES TO PRESIDENT

Bill Carrying $3,281,000,000 Approved by Senate, with Compromise Jamestown Amendment

SENATOR LODGE SUSPICIOUS

Says Plot Is on Foot to Oust Goethals, but Is Told General Approves Bill's Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $3,281,000,000 for naval and military uses, passed through its last stages in the Senate today, when the joint conference report, offered by Senator Martin, was accepted by viva voce vote. The measure now goes to President Wilson for his signature.

The bill was accepted with the compromise amendment agreed upon yesterday, appropriating $1,200,000 for the purchase of the old Jamestown Exposition site at Hampton Roads, Va., as a naval base, with $1,800,000 additional for building and equipment. Senator Borah of Idaho, who opposed the original proposed appropriation of $1,400,000 for the site, said he was satisfied with the compromise.

Senator Lodge caused a brisk debate when he demanded of Senator Martin why the section of the bill pertaining to the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board had been changed "so that it appeared to turn General George W. Goethals out of his office as manager." The Massachusetts Senator scented a scheme, he said, to drive General Goethals out by abolishing his office. He hinted that William Denman of San Francisco, head of the Shipping Board, was back of it.

Scheme to Oust Goethals.

Senator Lodge knew an effort was under way to oust General Goethals, he said, as he had learned yesterday of a scheme to send letters to every Member of Congress demanding an investigation of Goethals, particularly as to why he had not accomplished more in office, and why he was opposed to wooden ships.

Senator Martin insisted that no change had been made in the bill that affected Goethals. But Senator Lodge persisted that, as he read the report, the bill gave the President power to abolish Goethals's office.

Senator Smith of Michigan agreed with Senator Lodge that General Goethals ought not to be disturbed.

Senator Underwood explained that when the bill was originally passed in the Senate the clause in controversy read that the President "may direct the general manager of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to exercise the power and authority vested in him."

"I thought at the time that this was ample power," said Senator Underwood. "The House did not take that viewpoint. They struck out the words 'Emergency Shipping Board Fleet Corporation' and inserted the words 'such agency or agencies.' When the bill came to the conference the House conferees suggested that the language was probably not broad enough to carry the $750,000,000 appropriation for ships that the President was authorized to expend. So the language was finally agreed on.

"After this was tentatively agreed upon General Goethals assured me the language as changed was entirely satisfactory to him. He thought it would be better to put in the words 'agency or agencies' than to confer this authority upon a Government officer naming him. Of course, under the Senate language General Goethals could have been thrown out at any hour by his discharge as general manager of the fleet corporation, and under the terms of the conference bill he can be discharged at any hour by the President's changing the agency.

"I was told by General Goethals that under the terms of this bill, if it is passed, he would be named as the agent, or rather that the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of which he is general manager, would be named as the agency to spend this money. He desired the authorization that way, as he said he would make his contracts as a corporation and not be bound by red-tape requirements of law that would otherwise restrict action."

Lodge Withdraws Objection.

"If General Goethals is satisfied with that provision in the law as changed, I have no further objection to make," said Senator Lodge. "I know—it came to me yesterday—that there is an effort on foot to drive General Goethals from office. I was brought a letter that it was purposed to send, and that may have been sent, to every member of the Senate and House, the object of which was to have Congress investigate General Goethals and ask why more had not been done and why he did not favor wooden ships, the purpose being plainly to drive him from office. I advised against sending the letter. I thought it would be unwise. It made me suspicious.

"I do not know about the efforts being made to drive General Goethals from office," replied Senator Underwood. "I think it would be a most unfortunate thing for this Government should it be consummated."

"It would be a disaster," said Senator Lodge.

The bill appropriates the greatest sum ever voted at one time by any legislative body. Its most important single provision is an appropriation of $750,000,000 for an American merchant marine, to be constructed by the Shipping Board under the direction of General Goethals.

FORDHAM UNIT IS CALLED.

Ambulance Company of 119 Men Ordered Into Active Service.

To Fordham University goes the honor of being the first of the New York colleges to have its ambulance company called into actual service by the War Department. It will be known as Unit No. 8 and represents the only completely equipped ambulance company among the Catholic colleges of the United States. The company of 119 men will leave this morning for Allentown, Penn. for a short course of training before being sent to the French front.

Immediately after the orders were received Captain Joseph E. Donnenly and Top-Sergeant Donald Painton sent out a call for the men, and early last night most of them were gathered in the Fordham dormitories waiting to take the Federal oath.

Almost all the men in the unit are recruited from the freshman and sophomore classes of the Arts and Law schools. All the officers are Fordham Medical School graduates. The unit is equipped with four White ambulances presented by Arthur McAleenan, '84 and his brother Joseph A. McAleenan, '92.

At a special meeting of the alumni held immediately after the commencement exercises it was decided to erect a granite column on the campus in honor of the Red Cross workers.

625-Pound Halibut from Cape Cod.

A gray halibut weighing 625 pounds was brought into the market at Front and Beekman Streets yesterday. It was nine feet long and four and one-half feet from stomach to back. John Ferguson, a fisherman who has been in the New York markets twenty-seven years, said he had never seen or heard of a larger fish of that species. A halibut of ordinary size, he said, weighed less than forty pounds. The fish was caught with a hook and line off Cape Cod.

Colonel John S. Bell Stricken.

Colonel John S. Bell, at one time Chief of the Secret Service Bureau at Washington and former Chief of Police of Newark, is seriously ill at his home, 173 Roseville Avenue, Newark, from a nervous breakdown. Colonel Bell was greatly affected by the recent death of Colonel William F. Cody, with whom he had been associated in business and earlier on the plains. The two men strongly resembled each other, and Colonel Bell has often been mistaken for "Buffalo Bill."

GERMAN GIVES BRITAIN TWO MONTHS OF LIFE

Reichstag Leader Quotes Admiral's Opinion of U-Boat Campaign —England Like Bulldog.

COPENHAGEN, June 13, (via London.)—Less than two more months of life is given England by Herr von Heydebrand, Conservative leader in the Reichstag. In a speech to his electors he quoted a German Admiral as saying:

"We hope, yes, we are certain, that in two months at the most the condition of the English will be such that Great Britain will be finished."

Herr von Heydebrand had asked the Admiral whether he believed Germany could win a complete victory through the submarine campaign. The Admiral's confident reply was used by the Conservative leader to confound "doubters and lukewarm individuals" found among the German masses, who are questioning in increasing degree the political and military efficacy of ruthless submarine warfare.

Von Heydebrand also gave warning against hope of a separate peace with Russia and a consequent easy victory over Germany's other opponents. In this connection he said he himself formerly had cherished this hope, but that such a peace would be possible only if made with a Government strong enough to control the situation in the interior and face the consequences of a break between Russia and her allies. The Russian Government, he said, was not strong enough for this.

Unwilling praise of British achievement was given Herr von Heydebrand. He referred to the fact that an army of millions had been put into the field, and said England was like a bulldog which could not be shaken off after its jaws had closed. However, he was convinced that, owing to the submarine, it would be unnecessary to endure another Winter of war. He concluded his speech by demanding that the Government display "healthy national egoism" when making peace.

Reventlow Rebukes U-Boat Prophets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 13.—Commenting on an unnamed German Admiral's prediction that two months more of submarine warfare would bring England to her knees, Count zu Reventlow remarks in the Berlin Tageszeitung that it was long ago thought that England had made her last attempt, but that she again made a desperate attack.

"Several weeks ago," he says, "it was supposed that when certain things had happened at sea and on land the war would have ended. It is impossible to predict such events for appointed times, and the more serious the war becomes the more dangerous it is to prophesy. Nobody can tell how long it will last."

ANOTHER YEAR OF WAR, SAYS A GERMAN ORGAN

Inspired Koelnische Zeitung Says American Aid Will Prolong the Conflict.

COPENHAGEN, June 13, (via London.)—An inspired Berlin dispatch to the Kölnische Zeitung, transmitted here, discusses the probability that the war will last another year, "as neither France nor Great Britain, relying upon assistance from America, is ready to conclude peace."

France, says the dispatch, must be hit much harder before she is ready to see things in the right light and direct her policy accordingly, while the submarine campaign itself is the motive for Great Britain's continuing the war, as it is felt that her world position is threatened so long as no counterweapons or method of meeting the submarine warfare is discovered.

SAY WE DESIRE EUROPE'S RUIN

Austrian Papers Denounce Wilson's "Selfish" Advice to Russia.

AMSTERDAM, June 13, (via London.)—The Austrian newspapers, according to a Vienna telegram received today, regard President Wilson's note to the Petrograd Government as a clear admission that Russia must be made to bend to the wishes of the Western Powers, and that the war must go on until Europe is "bled white." The Reichpost says:

"If the Central Powers had been beaten without America stepping in, then President Wilson would have continued playing the peace game. He appeals to Russia not to show weakness, now that America is preparing to expend her blood and treasure for the noble aims of his war policy. It is incredible that Russia, with her previous experience of the Entente, should continue to sacrifice her lives and her treasure."

The Vienna Tageblatt believes that President Wilson will have no more luck than the other leading Entente statesmen in "inoculating liberated Russia with more Entente virus."

The Oesterreichische-Volkszeitung says that President Wilson's principles, if consistently applied, must necessarily lead England to give up Ireland, Egypt and India. The Extrablatt adds that France must give up Morocco and Italy give up Tripoli.

Both these newspapers accuse President Wilson of gross selfishness in thus endeavoring to build the edifice of America as a future leading world power on the ruins of Europe.

SAYS WE CAN'T FEED ALLIES

German Paper Puts Wheat Exports at Less Than 60,000,000 Bushels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 13.—Discussing a New York report of the outlook for America's wheat harvest and Herbert C. Hoover's advice to save wheat and eat corn, the Frankfurter Zeitung says that, according to this report, it is impossible to predict what America can export, as God only knows what may happen to Spring wheat and the Canadian crop. The same paper suggests that American exports are likely to be less rather than more than 60,000,000 bushels, and that there will be tremendous opposition to cornbread, as any one who has eaten it must realize. It also says that there is a question as to whether this corn will be procured, as the United States has up to the present used it almost entirely for feeding cattle, and even in recent years, when fantastic corn prices reigned, there was little surplus for export. The Zeitung thinks that more corn will be grown, but that even then it will be necessary to import large quantities from Australia via San Francisco.

BLOCKS CRUGER SEARCHERS

Mrs. Cocchi Forbids the Digging Up of Cellar.

Search for the body of Ruth Cruger in the cellar of the motorcycle shop of Alfredo Cocchi, wanted by the police in connection with the disappearance of the girl, was stopped yesterday by Mrs. Cocchi, who forbade detectives to enter the place. Immediately lawyers and police officials began a fight for the legal permission to continue their digging, and a ruling by the Corporation Counsel enabling them to examine the cellar is expected today.

A crowd had gathered around the shop at 542 West 127th Street yesterday morning, when the searching party arrived but they saw only Mrs. Cocchi, armed with a hammer, driving the detectives away. Mrs. Cruger was too ill yesterday to examine the articles taken from the cellar on Tuesday, but Mr. Cruger said he was sure the apparel had not belonged to his daughter.

Lawn Party for Workhouse Chapel.

A lawn party will be given on Blackwell's Island Saturday afternoon to raise money for rebuilding the chapel at the Workhouse there, recently destroyed by fire. Visitors will take the Island boats from the foot of East Seventieth Street.

SUNDAY DELIVERS LAST BOND APPEAL

Cites Patriotic Response to Selective Draft as Grounds for Support of Liberty Loan.

MR. ROCKEFELLER PRAYS

John Wanamaker Also on the Platform of the Tabernacle at the Night Meeting.

Billy Sunday, in a letter to the Liberty Loan Committee yesterday, cited the response to the selective draft law by the young men of the country as sufficient grounds for united and patriotic support of the bond sale.

"When Uncle Sam called for men almost every one of the required age in the country registered like true Americans," he wrote. "We have the men of muscle and the grit, but with all these we cannot win if we hold back our money. It costs a pile to equip and maintain an army, and the Government is powerless unless we come to the front with the dough. We need millions of people buying the bonds—not only millionaires and banks. We all share our country's blessings, so we must all help bear her burdens."

"This is our great opportunity to upset autocracy and set up liberty throughout the world. If you cannot go to the fight you must help to supply the money to send the other fellow. Don't be a money slacker. Rout the enemy who would be unnecessary to endure another Winter of war. He concluded his speech by demanding that the Government display "healthy national egoism" when making peace.

Mr. Sunday ended with the assertion that it would be "a million times better to buy Liberty bonds than to pay indemnity to Germany."

The evangelist preached twice in the tabernacle yesterday. At the close of his evening service he went to the Hadley Rescue Mission, at 293 Bowery, where the Rev. John Callahan had arranged a meeting.

One of the largest audiences of the campaign greeted the evangelist in the tabernacle last evening. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is one of the committee in charge of the campaign here, opened the service with a prayer, and John Wanamaker, the merchant, was introduced. In his prayer Mr. Rockefeller said:

"We are grateful, Lord, that so many men and women in this great city are interested, not in education, not in money-making, not in social pleasures, but in the deepest things of the spirit. Those who have filled this great tabernacle night after night and afternoons have come from all walks of life; some from humble homes, some from colleges, some perhaps have no homes, but they meet here as equals, all seeking the bread of life.

"All that we can do is to kneel at the feet of Jesus Christ, who has promised to lift the load that rests on the backs of all of us. Many here have known the joys of Christian life for years. They need to reconsecrate themselves to Thee. Many have found here for the first time what is to follow. Let them realize it is manly to admit when one is in the wrong and cowardly not to throw off shackles and receive the salvation of Jesus Christ.

"Bless this splendid man of God who has administered the word so faithfully here. There were some who thought him insincere. Thou hast known how true and sincere he is. Many will testify to his sincerity and faithfulness. Some thought he sought money and not souls. how many here can testify how he hungered for souls?"

James M. Speers, Chairman of the evangelistic campaign, announced that the committee had unanimously voted to ask Mr. Sunday to continue his work here another week. Mr. Sunday, however, was compelled to decline the invitation. He feels that he has about reached the limit of his physical strength and must stop on the date originally agreed upon.

GERMAN REFORM TIDE EBBS.

Government's Interest Disappeared with Russia's Military Collapse.

COPENHAGEN, June 13, (via London.)—The convention of the Radical Party in Prussia, at which resolutions on various reforms were passed, serves to call attention to the somnolence of the political reform movement after its phase of activity synchronizing with the Russian revolution and America's entry into the war.

The convention and its resolutions have attracted practically no attention in the newspapers or elsewhere, and the absence of any editorial discussion may be accepted as symptomatic. The midsummer meeting of the Reichstag may produce a spasmodic revival of the discussion, but few people in Germany seem to expect any tangible results while the war lasts.

WERNER HORN CONVICTED.

Sentencing of German Officer for Dynamite Plot Deferred.

BOSTON, June 13.—Werner Horn, who declared himself an officer of the German Landwehr, was found guilty in the Federal Court today on a charge of unlawfully transporting dynamite in interstate commerce. Horn was arrested in February, 1915, after an attempt to blow up the international bridge at Vanceboro, Me.

The sentencing of Horn was deferred at the request of his counsel, who asked for an opportunity to prepare exceptions which will be made the basis of an appeal.

GERMANY TO RATION HORSES

Will Cut Down Supply of Oats After June 16.

AMSTERDAM, June 13, (via London.)—Horses will be put on oats rations in Germany from June 16, according to an ordinance issued in Berlin, varying from one and a half to three pounds daily. An agitation has been going on for the abandonment of horse racing in Germany during war time, but the authorities, the papers say, have decided otherwise on the ground that all the belligerents are continuing racing or have resumed the sport after a brief interval.

American Schooner Destroyed.

BOSTON, June 13.—Confirmation of the reported loss of the five-masted schooner Harwood Palmer, one of the famous Palmer fleet, built in Waldoboro, Me., in 1904, was received here today. The Harwood Palmer struck a mine at the entrance to the harbor of St. Nazaire, France, after she had eluded German submarines off the French coast. It was previously reported that the ship was torpedoed by a submarine.

THIS OVAL BUTTONHOLE
WEARS AS LONG AS THE COLLAR
IT IS MADE ONLY IN
Lion Collars

HOUSE PASSES EXPORT BILL

Combinations for Foreign Trade Favored by 240 to 29 Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Webb Export bill, authorizing combinations of persons, partnerships, and corporations for carrying on export trade, was passed by the House today by a vote of 240 to 29 after a brief debate. The bill had the approval of the Administration. It went through the House last session, but the Senate did not reach a vote upon it.

Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee told the House the bill was a necessity during the war and the period of reconstruction that is to follow. Foreign countries, he said, legalized the formation of associations of business men to promote export trade, but the Sherman law was construed to frown upon such combinations in this country.

Mr. Webb was asked by Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania whether the bill was designed to aid "the big fellow or the little fellow." He replied that it was essentially in the interest of the smaller business man.

Representative Volstead of Minnesota, ranking Republican of the Judiciary Committee, led the opposition to the measure.

"I believe that in its practical operation the combinations that the bill authorizes will restrain not only the foreign trade of the country, but also the domestic," he said. "Instead of being an advantage to the country and its commerce it will be injurious. It legalizes combinations for export trade and repeals some features of the anti-trust laws.

"It is true that there are a few large foreign cartels or combinations engaged in foreign trade, but these do not compare either in size or number with the monster trust existing in this country and they do not have anything that even approaches the power of American corporations."

Mr. Volstead said one of the possible evils of the bill was the "parceling out" of the foreign trade and the control of the foreign trade of the world, with a consequent effect upon prices and business in the United States. These arguments were combated by Mr. Webb, who contended the measure had no domestic application and was solely to promote export trade.

PEKING EDITOR RELEASED.

Reid, an American, Will Cease from Attacks on Wilson.

SHANGHAI, China, June 13.—The charge of sedition against Dr. Gilbert Reid, an American editor of the Peking Post, was withdrawn by the District Attorney in the United States Court today.

Dr. Reid, whose newspaper printed German propaganda, was arrested on April 25, charged with having attacked President Wilson. He expressed regret for the publication of the articles which resulted in his arrest and promised to refrain in future from criticism of this sort of the President, the American Minister, and the American Government.

FOOD CONTROLLER CHOSEN.

Lord Northcliffe's Brother Is Reported Successor to Devonport.

LONDON, June 13.—Harold Sidney Harmsworth, First Baron Rothermere and brother of Lord Northcliffe, is understood to have been chosen Food Controller.

Lord Rothermere, if the above report is correct, will succeed Viscount Devonport, who recently resigned the post of Food Controller on account of ill-health. Lord Rothermere, like his brother, is well known as a newspaper man. He was born in 1868, and was educated at Eton and Oxford. He is a son of the late Alfred Harmsworth, and was created a Baron in 1910.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
Ziegfeld Follies
AFTER PERFORMANCE SEE NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
2 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS. The New Word, The Old Lady Shows Her Medals, and ETHEL BARRYMORE In THE 2ND LOOK.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 43d St. Phone 6344 Bryant. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
"HITCHY-KOO"
(263 people turned away last night.)
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
Ames & Winthrop, George Moore
GORGEOUS ALL * CHORUS

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM THOS. A.
COURTENAY - WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Sat. 2:30.
LAST WEEK Reopens at this Theatre Aug. 27.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
"The Lincoln Cycle' is a big epic picture. Audience held spellbound."—Eve. Telegram.

CHAPIN EVERY DAY 1:30 TO 11:30. GLOBE

GEO. COHAN'S St. Mat. Today 2:30, 25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30, 25c to $1.00
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES SUNDAY.
EVELYN NESBIT AND HER SON
RUSSELL in The Film THAW Sensation "Redemption"

BROADWAY
Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Dir. Stanley V. Mastbaum
"Come through!"
"He pokes a gun in my face—backs me across the room—is a minister and a girl I never saw before, and says—"
"COME THROUGH"
It's a mighty good Photo drama. . . . It's going to give you a genuine surprise. . . . You're going to rave about it. It's George Bronson Howard's mightiest melodrama, and it will be presented three times daily, 2:30, 4:30 & 8:30 P. M., beginning Sunday Eve., June 17th, at the

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, West 34th St.
Lambs All-Star Gambols
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, $5, $3, $2 & $1. ALSO MON. MAT., $5, $3, $2, $1 and 50c. Greatest Aggregation of Real Stars Ever Assembled On Any Stage. Seats Now Including JOHN McCORMACK. On Sale.

81st ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 2320
CHARLES RAY
in a story of Love & Surprises,
A MILLIONAIRE VAGRANT
Also splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c, 15c; Eve. 15, 25, 50c

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S NORA BAYES, Tempest & Sunshine, Bert Levy, California Boys' Band, B'WAY & 47 ST. Rockwell & Wood, others. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 & Geo. White & Emma Haig.

RIVERSIDE B. F. KEITH'S JOSEPH SANTLEY, HENRY LEWIS, & other Big Star Acts. B'WAY & 96th ST. BANKOFF & GIRLIE

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. "Roof to 1 A. M. Louise Glaum, "Love & Justice;" "Vyolet on Wire"

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
"SURPRISE PARTY," Mr. & Mrs. Thomas, Stone & Clear, Chas. Reilly, and five others. 25, 35, 50

RIALTO B'way 42d "ON TRIAL." "The Land of the Rising Sun." Drew Comedy, Soloists, & Incomparable Rialto Orchestra. 15-25-50c.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. MATS. 25 & 50c. NIGHTS 400 GOOD SEATS AT 50c. 400 at 25c.
WILLIAMSON BROTHERS present SUBMARINE EYE
Engagement Extended 2 Additional Weeks

STRAND B'way at 47th St. Mat. Today
FIGHTING WITH THE ALLIES
FANNIE WARD in "Her Strange Wedding." O. Henry Story.

GLOBE, B'way, 46th St. Daily 1:30 to 11:30.
CHAPIN in his inspiring, soul stirring film creation, "THE LINCOLN CYCLE."

The Itching Palm, Gloved

YOU don't have to call the headwaiter by his first name, nor need you call him names not in the Dictionary to be favorably seated and served here.

You get the ultimate in Cooking, Seating and Serving, whether you tip prudently or like a prince.

Vogue RESTAURANT
Management of William Leon
Broadway at 48th St.

Table d'Hote Aristocratique, $1.25 (from 6 to 9)
Luncheon Delicieux, 60c. (from 12 to 2:30)
Tea Dance Tres Chic, (from 3 to 6:30)
A la Carte All Day

The *Vogue Society Circus*, a Musical Revue that out-Revues any Revue in town. Twice nightly—7.15 and 11.30.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs at 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
THE Passing Show OF 1917
CHARLES DARNTON, EV. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York."

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917.

FLAG DAY.

The old Philadelphia Liberty Bell will ring today after a silence of forty-one years. It rings a far greater danger to liberty than in 1776. Then the independence of the Thirteen Colonies, a scantily populated fringe of the Atlantic Coast, was at stake. Now the independence, the freedom, the security of this nation of a hundred millions, of both Americas, of Europe and Asia, hang in the balance. Self-government and nationality, a lasting peace under freedom, can be secured only by beating Germany to her knees and shattering forever the monstrous, long-prepared German plan of world dominion.

Every Liberty Bond is a bayonet thrust at the heart of German ambition, a shell to batter the last trenches of an unspeakable, scientific, savage, military tyranny. "Buy a "Liberty Bond today, do your part to "save American liberty and the lib-"erty of the world." That is what the Liberty Bell is ringing.

It is Flag Day. If the American flag, borne already by American soldiers in France, to be borne there worthily and gloriously yet by millions, it may be, the young strength of our manhood, is to remain the undishonored symbol of American democracy, Germany must be whipped. "Stand by the flag! Buy a Liberty Bond that liberty may win!" That is what the American flag speaks to Americans today.

The Liberty Loan campaign, if rather tardily begun, after the easy American habit, has been of extraordinary vigor, earnestness, enthusiasm, and variety of resource. It has been genuinely democratic. Representatives of all classes and conditions have united in it, as all classes and conditions have united in subscribing to the bonds. The rich, persons of moderate means, those of narrow means, are all rich in this community of patriotism. The Liberty Bond is neither "a rich man's bond" nor "a poor man's bond." It is the people's bond. It is a sign and token of fighting Americanism. It also happens to be the safest and strongest, the prime security. The man, woman, or child that owns any part of it is not only a patriot but a sound investor.

The loan is a success. Make it a triumph. It should be oversubscribed copiously for the pleasure of our Teutonico-Turco-Bulgarian friends. Since the "average American" is not much more used to buying bonds than to aviating, the broad popular response is cause for gratitude and pride. Some 2,000,000 subscriptions are reported.. Swell the number today and tomorrow morning. There will be a good many more millions when the next loan comes. It is the beginning, the waking-up, that is difficult. Americans have already far surpassed the British in popular support of the first war loan.

This city has responded prodigiously, but its pride should be tempered with modesty. A great many of the subscriptions have come from elsewhere. The towns and cities about New York, in New Jersey, Connecticut, have been more generous than the local figures have shown. Doubtless a flood of subscriptions has been held back until the last moment—another American habit. One of the most pleasing evidences both of patriotism and of the keen American "sporting" feeling for generous competition is the rivalry among the smaller cities and villages, the desire to buy more bonds than their brother communities of about the same population. It would be a good idea, by the way, for the country banks to send in the subscriptions they have received, the holding back or imperfect tabulation of which has done a temporary injustice in many cases to their communities.

Thirty-six hours more! The Liberty Bell, the chimes of Trinity, the whole of many belfries, the clamor of innumerable whistles, voices of the land and of the sea, speak the great message to every American: "Buy a "Liberty Bond! Save liberty! Save "democracy!"

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PRINT PAPER.

The Federal Trade Commission recommends that the manufacture of news print paper be taken under the control of the Government through an agency which shall provide for the "distribution to publishers at a price "providing a fair profit to manu-"facturers." The Commission declares in its report embodying the results of an investigation of the paper industry that the prices paid by newspapers during the year 1917 will represent an increase of $35,000,000, or 50 per cent. over the prices paid last year, and "that one-half of this "increase represents additional profit "to manufacturers."

The Commission says that its attempt to restore competitive conditions in the news print industry and to establish a fair price for paper failed, chiefly because the arrangement would have been purely voluntary, the Commission having no power to enforce its conclusions. Convinced that a revision of present prices is necessary, it recommends that all mills producing and agencies distributing print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States "be operated on Government account," the product to be equitably distributed "at a price based upon "cost of production and distribution, "plus a fair profit per ton." It recommends also an agreement with the Canadian Government to carry into effect a similar arrangement.

The extension of Government control over a private industry in this manner would be a measure so extraordinary in its nature, so dangerous as a precedent, and it involves so many harmful possibilities, that we sincerely trust that the necessity of accepting the Commission's recommendation will be removed through some voluntary action on the part of the manufacturers of print paper and through agreements with the publishers mutually satisfactory and advantageous. It would be a serious matter if the Government is compelled to take the action proposed by the Commission; it should be avoided by removing the necessity for it. All parties concerned could afford to make large concessions to prevent this radical innovation in Government policy.

HINDENBURG'S ANSWER.

Of course HINDENBURG'S answer to the British victory at Messines Ridge might have been foreseen. He sent fifteen airplanes over the tenement district of London to kill and wound more than 500 non-combatants. One of them bombarded a schoolhouse and struck down sixty children. HINDENBURG had announced to the Kaiser that "the great "British and French Spring offensive "has come to a certain conclusion," and five days later the British captured Messines Ridge. It was urgently necessary to win a great counter-victory to restore the credit of HINDENBURG'S word and of the German arms, so the great battle of the tenement district schoolhouse was ordered and fought.

The Kaiser was misled by HINDENBURG into premature rejoicings over the British defeat. The words he used were inapplicable to the situation on the western front, made inapplicable by Messines Ridge. Now, however, HINDENBURG has supplied the Kaiser with a situation to which they are applicable.

SETTING SARRAIL FREE.

If the Kaiser's brother-in-law, CONSTANTINE, had been forced to abdicate two years ago, Serbia and Montenegro might have been saved. If he had been forced to abdicate one year ago Rumania probably would have been saved. The British and French had a strong army in the Balkans, under General SARRAIL, but it could not move to Rumania's aid because CONSTANTINE'S army was ready to strike in its rear the moment it did so. At the moment when the doom of Rumania became visible, King FERDINAND issued an appeal to the Allies to be less careful of Greece's interests and more of Rumania's; but there was a paralyzing hand on the arm of the Allies, and all the world believes it was that of Czar NICHOLAS. The Czar stood CONSTANTINE'S friend, and under his shadow the clever Greek politician defied the French and British and gave the aid of an ally to his brother-in-law in Berlin.

The fall of CONSTANTINE is the first good result that has come to the war from the Russian revolution. The Czar is no longer at hand to protect him. Therefore he is removed out of SARRAIL'S way. Under the Czar's arm he has been making war upon the Allies; for his constant threat of war was as effective as actual fighting could have been in putting SARRAIL'S army out of commission. It is too late to save Rumania; but CONSTANTINE'S abdication puts the Allies at last in a fighting position in the Balkans.

The power which CONSTANTINE exercised, and by which he was able to inflict actual military damage upon the Allies, even though he was nominally not at war with them, was illegally obtained. He suspended the Constitution and ruled as a dictator. The people voted twice in favor of the Venizelist, or allied, policy, but CONSTANTINE ignored them. The direction in which he exercised it was that of national treachery. Greece was bound by treaty to support Serbia, and Greece would have kept her faith, but CONSTANTINE would not permit it and kept her helpless while Serbia went down to destruction. National treachery and royal lawlessness have been the marks which CONSTANTINE has left on Greece's history, against her will and against her Constitution and laws. The marks are deep, for CONSTANTINE'S influence on the war has been great and often disastrous. A man of strong character and no scruples, he fought for his own hand under pretense of serving his country. The effect of his departure on the military situation in the Balkans should appear soon, and the recent announcement that the Rumanian army is ready for the field may take on a new meaning.

INOPPORTUNE.

More than 500 delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Pittsburgh have signed a memorial addressed to the President of the United States in which this assurance is given:

> We pledge the Administration our support in such steps as will elicit a fresh statement of peace terms by the Allies, repudiating autocracy, disclaiming conquests and punitive indemnities, and focusing the liberal forces of all mankind for a democratic organization of the world.

Professor J. MCKEEN CATTELL has written a letter which was published upon the editorial page of The Evening Post of Tuesday, in which, after characterizing LLOYD GEORGE as "a "little man of great energy and "mediocre intelligence," he makes these statements:

> There is authority for stating that a majority of the people in England, a majority of the soldiers in the trenches, want peace. That little man could by a word save the lives of hundreds of thousands of his countrymen, of three times as many young men of the allied nations, of equal numbers of those equally guiltless fighting against them. He could restore peace and good-will to the world. Is there now in England no Milton, no Cromwell?

Do the Pittsburgh memorialists and Professor CATTELL mean the same thing? That conclusion is hard to resist. The memorialists wish the Administration to take steps that "will "elicit a fresh statement of peace "terms by the Allies." Whose peace terms? It would be a barren futility for the Allies to state any but German peace terms at this moment. All the world knows the peace terms of the Allies. It knows that they can be brought to acceptance and into effect only after Germany has been defeated. All the world knows the crimes and provocations which forced us into the war; it knows our peace terms, the President has stated them with unmistakable clearness. Yet in certain quarters voices are yet raised to demand a restatement of our reasons for going to war. We are told that the American people are apathetic and that they really do not know why we are fighting Germany. If these utterances are prompted by any other motive than a desire for immediate peace, which should be peace on Germany's terms, we are unable to conjecture what it may be.

Professor CATTELL says that LLOYD GEORGE "could restore peace and good-"will to the world." All the hardihood of pacifism, and something more, is disclosed in that reckless assertion. England through LLOYD GEORGE might restore peace by surrendering to Germany; good-will can be restored to the world only by carrying on the war, into which we are just entering, with all possible energy and resources until the great enemy of peace and good-will is conquered. Mr. CATTELL errs grotesquely in his invocation of great names. MILTON and CROMWELL are not suited to his purpose. He should inquire whether there be not now in England some BENEDICT ARNOLD, some JOHN B. FLOYD.

RAILWAY CONDITIONS AND THEORIES.

The hearing upon the advance of railway rates is closed with the surprising and dangerous argument that the advance is unnecessary because the rates in the past were large enough to enable the railways, or some of them, to earn great surpluses. The argument is dangerous because it embodies a theory dear to all regulators, including the Interstate Commission, that betterments of railways should come from new capital, and not from rates. It is surprising because it contrasts so strongly with conditions.

Aggregate gross earnings for March, the latest month available, by 230,973 miles of railway, increased over 1916 by $26,861,222. That measures work done. Net earnings decreased $9,571,688. That shows less pay for more work. No other industry shows a record like that. No industry can survive such a showing for long. Whether in war or in peace, in whatever way, there must be a change. The railways are able to perform their prodigies of transportation only because of the surpluses which are cited against the increase of rates. The surpluses above working capital are not in cash, but in facilities supplied by earnings which have not been divided. The roads cannot declare dividends from earnings turned into tracks, terminals, and other plant devoted to the service of the public. If there had been no such surpluses, the trade of the country would have been at a standstill in this critical time, instead of obstructed.

It would have been better for the country if the surpluses were greater. It is necessary that the surpluses should grow until such time as the credit of the companies is restored to something like equality with other offerings to investors. So long as shareholders get dividends by foregoing returns upon facilities devoted to the use of the public the railways are making sacrifices on account of the war, and are not seeking to capitalize the war into dividends.

It is easy for the theorists to be implacable, however conditions alter. The ultimate question of regulation is whether theories or conditions are to control the operations of the railways. The "show down" must be near when the country's trade is being reduced to the railway possibilities, instead of the railways' facilities being expanded to the needs of the moment. The railways cannot borrow. They are not allowed to earn. What are the theorists going to do about it?

THREE.

The young omniscient Kaiser made a fatal mistake when, breaking with the historical policy of Germany and the Bismarckian tradition, he veered away from Russia and drove her into the French alliance. The trade union of autocracies, Austria, Germany, Russia, might have held out long against democracy.

NICHOLAS II. was true to autocracy when he became false to Russia. He was fighting against his class and system when he fought Germany. His betrayal of his country brought about immediately the triumph of the people which he feared.

In NICHOLAS II. fell a great autocrat, a victim of Germany. He overthrew himself in seeking to overthrow democracy. In CONSTANTINE fell a little pinchbeck autocrat, who might have ruled prosperously as a constitutional King. Victim of Germany and his own infatuation, he too dethroned himself, seeking to dethrone the democracy of Hellas.

Seeing the fates of NICHOLAS II. and CONSTANTINE, so close in time and essentially one in cause, you think of the vengeances of Edmond Dantès in "Monte Cristo." "Et d'un!" "Et de deux!" Will the Kaiser be the third to fall? "Et de trois!"

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Theories About the Rumors.

Until the Government reveals what it knows as to the origin of the recent rumors about a disastrous engagement in which American warships had participated, only conjectures of undemonstrable accuracy can be made concerning the identity and motives of the persons who have been busying themselves in starting and circulating these stories. In only two circles, however, is it at all easily conceivable that anybody would expect them to have desirable results.

The pro-Germans among us, showing again the national characteristic of misunderstanding other peoples, may have believed that Americans, if told that the beginning of their military operations had been marked by severe losses of life and property, would regret their entrance into the conflict and be reluctant to continue in it. That would be in accord with the German reliance, so often evinced, on the efficacy of "frightfulness" in cowing any population alien to themselves, and it would be no more absurd than the German expectation that the ravaging of Belgium and the Zeppelin raids on England would scare those nations into submission.

Better psychologists than the Germans would have known that an exactly contrary effect would be produced in both cases—that in both the impulse to fight the harder would be produced. On the other hand, our pacifists, judging their neighbors by themselves, may have started these stories, or have assisted their circulation after the pro-Germans had done the starting, in the belief that they would cause a general horror and a widespread demand for peace at any price. As a matter of fact, of course, normal Americans, so far as they accepted these inventions as true, treated them only as reasons for hurrying on our military preparations, and they were disquieted, not by the thought that there had been some shedding of blood, but by the suspicion that their own Government did not trust them enough to let them know that a reverse had been suffered.

That suspicion has now been removed from the minds of those who entertained it, and therefore all the ingenuity and industry of which the reports in question were the product can be counted as worse than wasted.

A Teacher Gets a Lesson.

Of the three men sentenced yesterday, two for refusal to register for the selective draft and one for conspiracy to prevent other men from registering, the man LEVINE seems to have been least easily explicable. Born in this country and the recipient of a free education that included a college course, he might reasonably have been expected to show respect for the country's laws as well as gratitude for the privileges he had enjoyed. He was quite willing to accept the good salary paid to him as a teacher in a public school, and certainly he had no grievances to allege as to the treatment he had received. Yet he proclaimed himself a citizen, not of the United States, but of the world, and at the first demand made upon him for a service personally distasteful he decided that the law under which it was asked was unconstitutional, and, not content with defying it himself, he sought to lead others to do the same thing.

In short, LEVINE tried to start a rebellion. To do that is, unquestionably, the right of every human being under any Government, but it is a right to be exercised with full appreciation of the heavy responsibilities thereby incurred, and with a clear understanding that failure will be followed by the infliction of penalties. For Governments also have unquestionable rights, and one of them is that of self-defense against rebels, even to the extent of shooting or hanging them when to do so is deemed necessary or desirable by the constituted authorities.

LEVINE and his fellow-convicts have not been dignified in that desperate way. Brief terms in prison have been allotted to them as a punishment sufficient in the circumstances, and these they will serve, taking what consolation they may from such belief as they can muster up that they are martyrs to conscience and opinion. They will have a few sympathizers, but the vast majority of Americans will scorn them today and forget them by tomorrow.

LEVINE'S case should lead to a thorough examination of its teaching force by the Board of Education. If there is any place where men or women with his ideas are intolerable, it is in the public schools, for such instruction as he must have been giving, makes a school a centre of darkness, not of light.

Chinese Women in Medicine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of the Magazine Supplement, an article appeared stating that Dr. Yamei Kin was the only Chinese woman graduate of an American medical college. Dr. Mary Stone, (Meiyli Shie,) who is perhaps China's best-known woman, and most widely known Chinese woman physician, and whose hospital is located at Kiukiang, where she treats about 25,000 patients a year, was graduated from Michigan University at Ann Arbor, in 1896. She was in this country last year doing post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins, under the Rockefeller China Foundation.

Graduating in the class with Dr. Stone at Michigan University in 1896 was Dr. Ida Kahn, said to be a direct descendant of Confucius, and now head of a hospital at Nan-Chang, where she treats in a year about 23,000 patients. These two have large nurse training classes, some of their graduates being Red Cross nurses.

Dr. Li Bi Cu, with a hospital at Ngn-cheng, where over 8,000 patients a year come to her dispensary, is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, Class of 1900.

Dr. Hu King Eng, living in Foo-choo, took her diploma from the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia in 1894. About 1,900 patients a year visit the dispensary of the Woolston Memorial Hospital in Foo-choo, of which Dr. Hu is head.

How many other Chinese women physicians there may be practicing in their country, I cannot say. But for these four—Dr. Stone, Dr. Kahn, Dr. Li, Dr. Hu—who have brought fame to themselves and the provinces in which they carry on their work for Chinese humanity, China is indebted to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which equipped them and maintained their hospitals.

These four are totaling 75,000 patients a year, and, when multiplied by an average service of twenty years, making 1,500,000 people who have been ministered to by these four Chinese women, graduates of American medical colleges.

LILLY RYDER GRACEY.
New York, June 12, 1917.

An "Americanized Foreign Legion."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer visited Fort Slocum yesterday, which serves as the receiving depot for regular army recruits enlisted in the Eastern States, there being at the present time about 7,000 recruits there. My object was to say good-bye to a younger brother, who has enlisted in the United States infantry, and was about to be sent to join his regiment. Naturally I was quite interested in sizing up the type of men who were volunteering to serve their country, and I was, to say the least, amazed at the large number of the foreign born present. Fully 60 per cent. of the men were foreigners, representing practically every Caucasian nationality, excepting, of course, our alien enemies, on the face of the earth. French, Russians, British, Poles, Italians, Greeks, Spaniards, Swedes, Norwegians, and others were there in great numbers. In fact, it was a common sight all over the reservation to see groups of men talking together in foreign tongues. This condition, I understand, also obtains in other sections of the country. In Chicago, for instance, it is claimed that more foreigners have enlisted than native-born Americans.

Where are the counterparts in this day and generation of the boys of 1861? Is our regular army, our one national volunteer force, to be in truth an Americanized foreign legion? If so, thank God for Mr. Foreigner and his self-sacrificing, true spirit of patriotism.

E. W. M.,
Lieutenant Engineers, N. G. N. Y.
New York, June 11, 1917.

Ulster Objections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope some abler pen than mine will rise to refute the outrageous falsehoods contained in the article of the Belfast correspondent who signs himself "Limavady." When the Ulster office holders and their following of pensioners have exhausted their available supply of argument against a united Ireland, and done everything within reason to save their sinecures, they finally adopt the cowardly weapon your correspondent uses. Is it not rather late in the day to raise the bogie of a church-ruled State? Have the sons of "priest-ridden" Nationalist Ireland ever given any sign of such a tendency in the countries to which they have been exiled, and for which they have freely shed their blood? Was it for the erection of a church-ruled State, and for the oppression of a religious minority, that "Willie" Redmond pleaded, khaki-clad, in the halls of Parliament, before he returned to the trenches to shed his blood for freedom and democracy?

It does not come with very good grace from Ulster, whose Parliamentary representation fought tooth and nail to defeat the law which gave to Great Britain and Ireland religious freedom. Nationalist Ireland has had enough of religious persecution and religious agitation. Let us hope the last has been heard of the subject.

JOHN J. McDONALD.
Brooklyn, June 9, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure all interested in the Irish question must have been, like myself, deeply impressed by the overwhelming democratic arguments presented by "Limavady" against the granting of Home Rule. After such a masterpiece of cogent reasoning, supported by typical illustrative examples from ancient Greece and "church-ruled States in the past history of the world," the case of Ireland must go by the board and never show its ugly head again within the broad realm of practical politics. "Limavady" has demonstrated beyond cavil or peradventure that Ireland's salvation depends, if not on its rule from Westminster, then its government by Ulster N. E. by N. I can see no valid reason why the tail should not wag the dog. Can you?

ANDREW P. LANDY.
New York, June 9, 1917.

GERMANY.

Temple of science we named you,
Proudly your banner unfurled!
Leader in progress we claimed you,
Teacher and priest of the world.
Science concentred on slaughter,
Thus was the carnage begun:
Scorn in the eyes of your daughter,
Pride in the heart of your son.

Lover of art and of reason,
Prince of philosophy crowned.
(Ah, God, the depth of the treason
That leveled Art's fane to the ground!)
Reason bent solely on slaughter—
What have her votaries won?
Grief in the heart of your daughter,
Rage in the eyes of your son.

Preacher of law and of order,
Training your sons to obey,
Poverty forced from your border,
Nation in battle array!
Fattened like beasts for the slaughter!
See what your culture has done:
Dust in the mouth of your daughter,
Blood in the eyes of your son!

JANE A. ROULSTON.

LEGISLATURE RATES FINAL, HUGHES SAYS

Ex-Justice Holds Service Board Has No Power to Raise Gas Prices.

MAY APPLY TO TRANSFERS

If Opinion Is Sustained Opponents of Fare Increase Could Appeal to Courts for Aid.

Ex-Justice Hughes, as referee in the application of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company for an injunction to prevent the authorities from compelling it to sell gas at the legal rate of 80 cents, has, in an opinion, decided that the Public Service Commission has no power to fix a rate for gas or electricity in excess of the maximum rate fixed by the Legislature. If the opinion is sustained by the courts it may have an important bearing on the applications of the surface railroad companies for permission to increase the rate of fare by charging 2 cents for transfers. It was suggested yesterday that those opposed to any increase in car fare will find in the opinion reasons to believe that if the applications of the railroad companies are granted the courts will compel a return to the present conditions.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company asked the courts for a decree annulling and declaring to be confiscatory not only the 80-cent rate, which was the maximum fixed by a law enacted by the Legislature in 1916, but also the dollar rate law enacted in 1906, and the 95-cent rate fixed by the Public Service Commission in 1913. Mr. Hughes was named as referee and hearings have been going on at his office, 96 Broadway. A motion was made before Mr. Hughes to dismiss the company's complaint on the ground that it should have made application to the Public Service Commission for an order fixing a reasonable rate and not have applied for an injunction. In denying this motion the opinion says the commission has not been empowered by the Legislature to authorize a gas or electrical corporation to increase its rate beyond a statutory one even though changed conditions show that the legal rate has become unremunerative to the company. Part of the opinion of ex-Justice Hughes reads:

> "I think it is clear that the Public Service Commission cannot, in fixing a reasonable rate for gas, exceed the maximum fixed by a valid statute. Section 72 of the Public Service Commission law provides that 'after a hearing and after such investigation as shall have been made by the commission, or its officers, the commission within lawful limits may, by order, fix the maximum price of gas or electricity not exceeding that fixed by statute.' It seems to me that the words are very clear and cannot be disregarded."

Then the opinion recites various authorities and says that the sections of the law relating to gas and electrical corporations should receive a harmonious construction which could not be obtained by bringing into them restrictions found in other sections.

"They should not be used," he continues, "in an effort to override the unequivocal language which the other section contains. No construction of the Public Service Commission law with reference to other provisions of the act, either relating to railroads or relating to gas or electric light companies, can be admissible, it seems to me, which would destroy the effect of this explicit provision which the Legislature has seen fit to incorporate in Section 72. Nor can I agree that the court should dismiss the case and remit to the consideration of the commission the question of the constitutionality, in its application to the plaintiff, of the law fixing the 80-cent rate."

William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the Public Service Commission, refused to discuss the opinion in its relation to the street railroad fare rate application now before the commission. All he would say was that the commission would be greatly aided in its inquiries into the applications by this timely interpretation of important sections of the public service commissions law by a jurist so authoritatively identified with both its original formulation and its subsequent amendment."

In his answer on Tuesday to the letter of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, concerning the 2-cent charge for transfers, Mayor Mitchel said that the principle of a 5-cent fare was "the established policy of the city and State, and has long been recognized in franchises and statutes." He added that the "existing legal provisions ought not to be set aside and higher rates permitted." It is known that those who will oppose the increase in car fare are ready to show that many, if not all, of the franchises granted to railroad corporations in this city provide for a 5-cent fare, but the orders for the issue of transfers have been made by the Public Service Commission. It was suggested yesterday that if the commission decides that it has no legal authority to authorize the companies to charge for transfers that applications will be filed by the companies asking the commission to entirely abolish the transfer system or greatly reduce its operation.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, which is striving to avoid charging the legal rate for gas, operates in the Thirty-first Ward of Brooklyn, which is the Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay section. Its Summer business greatly exceeds that of the Winter season. In the hearings before Mr. Hughes the commission was represented by Mr. Ransom, Jacob H. Goetz, and Godfrey Goldmark; the city by Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel J. Rosensohn and City Chamberlain Maltbie; the State by Deputy Attorney General Edgar Bromberger and ex-Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett, and the company by Wilson W. Thompson.

City Chamberlain Maltbie wrote to Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission yesterday denying a statement made by Commissioner Whitney that the hearings on the New York Edison rate case had been delayed at Mr. Maltbie's request. Mr. Whitney also intimated that the delay was caused because Mr. Maltbie had to journey to Boston in the interests of private clients. Mr. Maltbie said in his letter that the statement was untrue and that he was not responsible for the delay. Then the letter said:

"While I was a member of the commission the rates of the New York Edison Company were reduced about $3,250,000 per annum, estimated according to the business of the company at the time the reductions were made. If the other members of the commission in 1914 and 1915 had agreed with me the rates would at that time have been reduced by about $1,000,000 more per annum."

MAKE PROPOSAL TO BERLIN.

We Suggest Payment of Officer Prisoners on Accustomed Scale.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The United States has proposed to Germany, through the Spanish Government, that each country agree to grant to military and naval officers of the other country who may be taken prisoners of war the same rate of pay as officers of corresponding rank in the capturing forces receive.

The second Hague Convention provides that "officers taken prisoners shall receive the same rate of pay as officers of corresponding rank of the country where they are detained, the amount to be ultimately refunded by their own Government." Both the United States and Germany are signatories of this article, but there is great question if any of the Hague agreements are still in force.

The German sailors taken from the interned German war vessels in this country are to be paid at the rate of American seamen in accord with the original plan announced by the Navy Department. It is uncertain what the pay of officers will be. The big difference in pay between American and German officers will probably be a matter of adjustment.

A CALL FOR THE MARINE CORPS.

The History of this Famous Branch of the American Service Is Now Repeating Itself.

By WINSTON CHURCHILL.

All over the country this week a campaign is in progress to obtain 4,000 men still needed for the Marine Corps of the navy. This campaign is being carried out in the scientific and business-like manner characteristic of all the work to which the corps sets its hand. We Americans should be proud of our marines. We should know more about them, about the valuable service unobtrusively and efficiently performed for the nation in all parts of the world. In a little volume I propose to publish on the navy I shall do my best to deal with the subject adequately.

The marine, as we know from Kipling's famous eulogy, is a soldier and sailor, too. He is peculiar to the American and British services—a most valuable, ship-shape, soldierly person, always smart, always ready for and equal to any emergency, a terror to dark-skinned revolutionists and desperadoes of all sorts. He sees the world and learns to know it; nothing scares him; he does not demand precedents, but acts. From our warships he is put ashore in wild, tropical lands, marches calmly into the interior; armies vanish before him, and sugar plantations become as safe as Westchester farms. With a five-inch rifle on the gun deck of a dreadnought he can make a hole in a target several miles away, and the next week he may be staking off the battleground, like the referee of a boxing match, for a Spanish-American war. On hot-blooded natures his presence has a wonderful, calming effect. He is at home afloat, he is at home on foot, and even on horseback; and some years ago, when they tried to abolish him, he proved his protean characteristics by kicking like a steer. He simply would not be abolished—and we have reason to thank our lucky stars that he resisted. Johnny on the spot, as usual, he is ready to go to France.

Captain Jinks and his cavalry are no myths. The other day, just returned from two years in the tropics and on his way to France, I met a real Captain Jinks—only he had a more euphonious name. He is so physically fit, so trim in his well-fitting khaki, so clear-eyed and soldier-like that he makes you want to be a marine yourself. Not long ago, when, at the head of his company of horse marines, he was doing an eighty-mile ride in four hours across the mountains of Santo Domingo, he came to a stream so swollen by rains, so wide and so swift that crossing it seemed impossible. But cross it he did, to the amazement of the natives on the bank. The horse marines embarked, were carried half a mile or so by the seething waters, with the loss of a poncho! And the private who lost that poncho never ceased bewailing it until they got to Santiago.

Apropos of the marines and of a coincidence not without interest now that we are embarked with the British Empire in a great war for democracy and humanity, I shall relate an incident that occurred in China in 1900 during the Boxer war. It was told me by Captain Richards, who asked me—because I am by way of being a sort of scribe for the navy—to write something to help out this week's recruiting. He had landed at Tong Ku; he was hurrying his company through the darkness of an Oriental night toward the fighting at Tientsin, when he heard a command sung out "Royal Welsh!" which is equivalent for "Forward, march!" in the language of that celebrated Twenty-third Regiment of Foot, the Royal Welsh Fusileers. They marched on ahead of our marines, and when dawn revealed the yellow, dusty plains it revealed also, on the British officer's back, on the khaki just below the collar, three black ribbons of silk.

"A good idea," said Richards to himself. "Those men will know their own officers in a scrimmage." And later on, when the sun was up, and he was chatting with Captain Gwynne, in command of the battalion, he repeated his comment.

"Well," said the British Captain, "it isn't a bad idea, but I'm afraid we can't claim it as our own. About a hundred years ago we had been serving abroad for a long time. When we left England pigtails were in vogue, everybody wore them, soldiers and civilians alike. But presently, when it became the fashion to cut the hair short, we took the black velvet ribbons with which the periwig was tied and sewed them on the backs of the collars of our tunics. That's what's called a 'flash.' On returning to Gosport in 1823 the Inspector General wanted to know what the flash was doing there—raised the deuce of a row about it, told us to rip it off, never heard of such a thing in the regulations, you know. But we appealed to the Adjutant General, and, bless you, he got an order from the King, 'His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the "flashes" now worn by the officers of the Twenty-third Foot, of the Royal Welsh Fusileers, being henceforth worn and established as a peculiarity whereby to mark the dress of that distinguished regiment.' We've got 'em on the khaki, too. And by the way," Captain Gwynne added, "you may not happen to know that this regiment fought against you at Bunker Hill—Breed's Hill, I believe it's called. And you jolly well shot us up, too. There was some sort of order given to your people to wait until we got to the top of the hill."

"Until we saw the whites of your eyes," said Richards.

"Well," replied the British officer, "it cost us 800 men out of 1,200, that business. But it's all over now. And it's worth noting, too, that today is the first time in the history of the two nations that the regular land forces of each have acted together against a common enemy."

Whereupon Captain Richards and Captain Gwynne shook hands.

In 1859 the two naval services acted together. For that was the year when old Josiah Tatnall, in command of an American squadron on a Chinese river, unable longer to bear the sight of the Peiho forts pounding the British fleet, weighed anchor and plunged into the battle with the exclamation, "Blood is thicker than water!"

In regard to the battle of Tientsin, where Captain Davis of the marines and Colonel Liscum of our Ninth Regiment fell with the dead of the Welsh Fusileers, our American General Waller wrote: "I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the officers of the Fusileers. This battalion has been by our side since June 23. They have responded to my orders with the greatest alacrity and willingness, all the officers and men ready to go anywhere."

And the British Brig. Gen. Dorward declared in his report:

> The American troops formed part of the front line of the British attack, and so had more than their share of the fighting that took place. The ready and willing spirit of the officers and men will always make their command easy and pleasant, and when one adds to that the steady gallantry and power of holding on to exposed positions, which they displayed on the 13th inst., the result is soldiers of the highest class.

History may not repeat herself, but she is not free from coincidences. Last week, when General John J. Pershing landed at Liverpool, the guard of honor to meet him was composed of a detachment of the Royal Welsh Fusileers.

FLAG DAY TO CALL 30,000 CHILDREN OUT

Principal Feature of Observances Today Will Be Great Parade from Brooklyn Schools.

SOLEMN NOTE THIS YEAR

Army and Navy as Well as State Troops Will Be Heavily Represented in City Celebrations.

The celebrations of Flag Day, which will be held today, will perhaps be more solemn than in any previous year. The war and problems arising from it, the revivified spirit of loyalty throughout the country, the expectation of a more extended formulation of American ideals in the address which the President will deliver at Washington, will all give a deeper intensity to the celebrations which will be held by patriotic organizations and the schools. All over the country school children will repeat the Flag Day oath—"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands"—and parades will be made inspiring by the presence of many already in the ranks or who will soon take their places in the new national army.

One of the principal features of the New York celebration will be the Brooklyn school children's parade, held by the twenty schools of Districts 33 and 35. More than 30,000 children will be in the line of march, and delegations representing the army, the navy, and the farm workers will be in the parade. The children will assemble at their schools at 9:30 in the morning, and after the entire force has been mobilized the procession will pass along Bushwick Avenue, from Myrtle Avenue to Grove Street.

The parade has been planned by Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent, and Miss Beatrice Presswood King, Principal of Public School 21, assisted by a delegate from each of the schools participating. Miss Marietta Riley of Public School 43, head of the school gardens of the two districts, will be in charge of the Division of Soldiers of the Farm, in which school children who are working on the soil will march with farm implements and in farm costume. Captain Miles F. O'Reilly will be Grand Marshal.

The Sons of the Revolution will meet at Faunce's Tavern, Broad and Pearl Streets, at 3 o'clock, and march to the Sub-Treasury, where, after an invocation by Bishop David H. Greer, chaplain of the society, Frederic R. Coudert will deliver an address. The procession will be preceded by music and the society's color guard. Members who are in the army, navy, National Guard, Naval Militia, Reserve Corps, or the Veteran Corps of Artillery will parade in service uniform without arms.

The Colonial Dames will hold a reception at 3 o'clock at Van Cortlandt House, in the Bronx, at which the President, Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, will present to the city the new gateway and steps leading to the garden which the order has built. Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle of the Bronx will make the speech of acceptance. Among the new features added to the house by the order in the last year are a Dutch room, fully fitted out, and a Shakespeare garden.

The West 130th Street Neighborhood Association will hold a celebration at 10:30 A. M. in that street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. A parade of the pupils of Public Schools 24 and 68, the Boy Scouts of St. Andrews's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Company C of the military school of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church will be reviewed by Borough President Marcus M. Marks and Public Service Commissioner Henry W. Hodge. There will be a musical program, prayer by the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark of the Church of

ASKED ABOUT PAST, PERLMAN FORGOT

Head of $8,000,000 Auto Rim Corporation "Could Not Recollect" Alleged Arrest in London.

JUDGE DEMANDED ANSWER

Accused of Being Fugitive from Justice, Witness Said He Might Be One and Have Forgotten It.

L. H. Perlman, head of the $8,000,000 Perlman Corporation, makers of detachable automobile rims, was on the stand in the United States District Court last Monday, testifying in a patent infringement suit he brought against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, when Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the Firestone Company, in the midst of what seemed an interminable cross-examination, suddenly shot at the witness a rapid-fire series of questions culminating in a demand that he tell the court whether or not he was a fugitive from justice.

The witness gave a halting, indistinct answer. Then, going back twenty-three years and reading from a sheaf of records, Mr. Littleton asked Perlman, who is known to the automobile trade of the world, if he was not J. B. Quint, who formed the "American Ozyone Syndicate" in London in 1894, was arrested in January of 1895, lodged in the Bow Street jail, released in April, and later fled a cash bail of $5,000.

When Mr. Perlman said he could not answer, "could not remember," Judge Hand threatened to commit him to jail unless he did answer. After much parley he told the court it might have happened and he might have forgotten it. The next moment his lawyers asked for an adjournment of the case.

This was the climax of the latest suit of the Perlman Corporation against other concerns which have been manufacturing demountable rims for automobiles. It was not the first such suit that Mr. Littleton had defended, with Mr. Perlman as the complainant. Since he obtained his patent and started to making detachable rims in 1913, other companies have gone into the business, only to meet a suit by Mr. Perlman, several of which have been successful.

Mr. Perlman was his own chief witness. His examination on his direct on for some time, while Mr. Littleton and an assistant asked him questions at length about his life prior to 1894 and following it. The witness answered with ease until Mr. Littleton resumed the examination and asked Mr. Perlman if he had not, while stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Holborn, London, organized "The American Ozyone Syndicate" with a man named Edwin Ames Webber.

"I have no recollection of it," was the witness's answer, as the court records show the hilarity there caused. Mr. Littleton asked the witness if he and Webber had not inserted advertisements in London and rural newspapers containing a word puzzle with the statement that those who answered successfully would get a prize of £4.

"I have no recollection of it," was the reply.

Said He Could Not Remember.

Mr. Littleton then asked if Mr. Perlman, as Quint, had not replied to those who answered that if they sent in 10 shillings 6 pence they would be sent a can of "Ozyone" and 3 pounds 10 shillings and 6 pence cash The witness said he had no recollection of it. The lawyer then demanded to know whether Henry Marshall, an inspector of the investigation department of the London police, had not taken the witness and Webber from their hotel on Jan. 17, 1895, to the Bow Street Police station, where the two were held for examination before a Magistrate named Bridges.

"I have no recollection," was the answer. Mr. Littleton then wanted to know whether or not the witness and Webber were not indicted for larceny and put in jail for two months—February and March of 1895—had not finally been bailed out and fled the bail, ending with: "Are you not now a fugitive from justice?"

"I have no recollection of that incident," was the answer.

"You have no recollection of that incident?" demanded Judge Hand.

"I have not," replied the witness.

"Do you deny it?" asked the Court.

"I have no recollection of it, Your Honor," was the answer.

"Do you mean to sit there, Sir," demanded Judge Hand, "and tell me that may have happened and you not recollect it?"

"I have answered that question to the best of my ability," the witness said.

"Do you deny these things, Sir?" asked the Court.

"I cannot recall them," said the witness.

"Do you or do you not remember that you were in jail for two months in London?" asked the Judge.

"I don't recall," was the reply.

"Do you recollect that you were arrested and taken to Bow Street?" asked the Judge.

"I cannot deny what I do not remember," said the witness.

Judge Demands an Answer.

"I shall have to commit you unless you answer the question as I put it to you," said the Judge. "I will give you plenty of time. Is it your position that the things, the arrest and the general circumstances that Mr. Littleton has told you, could not and did not happen to you?"

"I cannot say that they did not happen. I cannot deny what I do not remember," insisted Mr. Perlman.

"They may have happened and you might have forgotten? Take your time," said the court.

"If they happened I do not remember them," persisted Mr. Perlman.

"I will give you three more chances," said the Judge, "and if you do not answer I shall commit you."

"Possibly it may have happened, and I do not remember," said the witness.

"Is it," asked the court, "your position that you may have been arrested in England and that the circumstances detailed to you and have forgotten all about it."

"It may be," said the witness.

"All right," responded Judge Hand. Then came a motion of the plaintiff's lawyers to withdraw the suit. Judge Hand ruled that the case could be withdrawn, at the same time ordering that the exhibits in the case be impounded in the custody of the court.

Among the questions Mr. Littleton asked before Judge Hand took charge of the witness were ones indicating that Quint and Webber had taken in £8,000 from answers to their advertisements and that this had been deposited in the Ludgate Hill branch of the City Bank of London and that on the date of the arrest this money had been drawn out. The witness said he had no recollection of that. Mr. Littleton also asked if Sir Edward Carson, now a member of the English Cabinet, and Sir Edward Clark, for years a leader of the London bar, had not come forward as counsel for Quint and Webber. Again the witness said he did not recollect.

In the Spring of 1916 Perlman won a long-fought suit against the Standard Welding Company of Cleveland, Ohio, then the largest manufacturers of rims in the country, on the ground that the rim the Standard concern was making was an infringement of his patent. Heavy damages were awarded Perlman, and the Cleveland firm was enjoined against the making of demountable rims. In the process of settlement the Standard Welding Company was acquired by the Perlman corporation. Perlman then started out to sue a number of companies making detachable rims, the Firestone being one of them.

The United Press Syndicate in December, 1916, distributed a sketch of Mr. Perlman in which it was said that he was born in Kovno, Russia, in 1861, and was brought to this country in 1865. The sketch recites that Perlman went to school in Providence, R. I., until 1871, when the family came to New York, after which he entered the College of the City of New York. He was employed on several publications and helped to form the Pictorial Associated Press and to syndicate the sermons of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage. The sketch gives no further history of Mr. Perlman until it recounts experiments he mad efrom 1900 to 1904 with a demountable rim for automobiles. He applied for his patent in 1906 and it was issued on Feb. 4, 1913, No. 1,052,270.

After the success of his suit against the Standard Welding Company in 1916, he associated himself with W. C. Durant, President of the Chevrolet Motor Car Company, and Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of this city, and formed the Perlman Rim Corporation. The corporation has a factory at Jackson, Mich.; one at Utica, N. Y., and has offices at 1,790 Broadway, New York.

At one time Mr. Perlman received, it was said, a check for $3,000,000 for back royalties on his patent. The Copartnership Directory for 1916 gives the following officers of the Perlman Rim Corporation: Louis H. Perlman, President; Christian Girl, Vice President; Jerome A. Lederman, Treasurer; Louis H. Perlman, W. C. Durant, L. G. Kaufman, Christian Girl, Jules S. Bache, and L. B. Rosenberg, Directors.

HEAR UNITED STATES WILL EMBARGO FOOD

Mexicans Alarmed by Report of Proposed Action—Government to List All Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—Merchants of Mexico City are alarmed over a reported food embargo. Several merchants have received advices from commission merchants in the United States that an embargo will be declared in the next few days. The Government has taken steps to list all supplies.

A food embargo would mean starvation for Tampico, Laredo, Matamoros, Piedras Negras, and other border points which depend on the United States for all foodstuffs. Local supplies of flour, it is estimated, will last for three weeks. The entire supply of canned goods and flour comes from the United States. The corn and beans crops are fair through the republic.

Officials see in the reported embargo an attempt by the United States to force Mexico to declare herself on the side of the Allies and fear it will have the effect of renewing anti-American feeling among the lower classes.

The Government search for a wireless plant in the central mesa has been fruitless. Special wireless men are searching the hills near Mexico City and all State Governors and military commanders have received instructions from Mexico City to keep a close watch to prevent the establishment of wireless plants without Government authorization. It is officially denied by the Customs Department that wireless apparatus arrived from the United States consigned to private individuals.

WIN AS JEWISH DELEGATES.

Congress Vote Counted in Two of the City Districts.

The Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress announced yesterday the results in two of the eight districts in this city which voted for delegates to the congress on Jewish rights to be held in Washington, Sept. 2. Returns from the Third District, which includes the section between Fourteenth and Ninety-sixth Streets, showed the election of Nathan Straus, Louis Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Henry Morenthau, Miss Joseph Fels, Dr. Joseph Silverman and Dr. Leo Manheimer and H. Slutzky.

It was said that the election of Slutzky, a member of the Cloakmakers' Union, was proof of the fact that the labor element participated in the voting, despite the withdrawal from the movement of the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights.

From the Fifth District, which includes the Washington Heights section and West Harlem, Miss Henrietta Szold, Emanuel Hertz, Dr. Hirsch W. Honor, Dr. Jacob Kohn and J. Bunin were elected.

Returns from other States show the election of Otto Irving Wise as delegate at large from California. I. W. Helman, Jr., and Rabbi Jacob Nieto of San Francisco. Judge Milton Strassburger and Morris Frielicoff of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Henry Friedenwald of Baltimore and Senator Herman F. Koppleman of Hartford, Conn. Koppleman was elected despite the vigorous opposition of the Jewish woman suffrage element, which sought to defeat him because of his anti-suffrage attitude. The Woman's Suffrage Party of New Haven contributed $500 as campaign expenses to elect one of his opponents on the ballot.

The Jewish Congress Committee of Boston announced the election from that city of Professor Felix Frankfurter, Louis E. Kirstein, Max Mitchel, David Stern, Albert Hurowitz, Nathan Pannansky and Julius Mayer as delegates.

CHARGES TRUST IN FILMS.

Illinois Service Concern Asks $300,000 Damages Under Sherman Law.

The Royal Film Service Company, an Illinois corporation, began suit in the Federal District Court yesterday against a number of film manufacturing companies and their officers, charging them with a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law in creating a combination in restraint of trade. Triple damages, amounting to $300,000, are asked.

The defendant companies are the Motion Picture Patents Company, General Film Company, the Biograph Company, Thomas A. Edison Company, Essany Film Manufacturing Company, Lubin Manufacturing Company, the Selig Polyscope Company, the Vitagraph Company of America, Armal Moving Picture Company, and Pathé Frères.

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Men and women 21 years of age and over who have had experience which qualifies them to prepare questions and rate examination papers; to make field and office investigations in City Department.
Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; duties, 4; oral, 3. Applications received at Room 1400 to June 25 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

FORDHAM DEGREES FOR MEN IN KHAKI

War Spirit in Evidence on Every Hand at Graduation of Record Class of 232.

AMBULANCE UNIT HONORED

Professor Guthrie of Columbia, in Address to Seniors, Emphasizes Duty of National Service.

Two hundred and thirty-two graduates received degrees at the seventy-second commencement of Fordham University yesterday afternoon. It was the biggest class ever turned out by the old uptown college. In addition to the awards in course, five honorary degrees were conferred by Bishop Hayes, who presided in the absence of Cardinal Farley, '67, Fordham's oldest graduate.

Included in the 1917 class were nineteen students who have entered the national service. These, together with the members of the Fordham ambulance unit and the Fordham cadet battalion, who attended in uniform, gave a war touch to the occasion. The medical graduates included eight men who have just won appointments as Lieutenants, junior grade, in the medical department of the navy. They were Frank Carroll, William J. Walsh, Francis E. O'Brien, Francis J. O'Brien, Harry E. Kaplan, John F. Daly, Arthur B. Sullivan, and Michael J. Sweeney. In addition John G. Kenlon, son of Chief Kenlon of the New York Fire Department, appeared in the uniform of an ensign in the navy. Kenlon was the 'Varsity football manager last Fall.

The long line of black-gowned seniors was also broken here and there by the khaki of eight law graduates who were permitted to come down from Plattsburg to receive their degrees. Three men who have been called for active duty with the National Guard appeared in their service uniforms.

The patriotism of the spectators was further stirred when one of the four ambulances which will be taken by the Fordham students to France was driven on the campus by a student member of the unit and was formally turned over to the national service by Arthur McAleenan, '84, and Joseph McAleenan, '92, who have borne all the expense of equipping the Red Cross workers sent out by their alma mater. After the presentation Bishop Hayes, assisted by the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, S. J., President of the university, blessed the car and the flags presented to the departing unit by the alumni. Miss Katherine Leveridge, representing the American Red Cross Society, accepted the war offering and presented to the student color guard a large banner.

Addresses on War Service.

Thomas J. McKierpan, who is waiting for his commission in the Army Medical Reserve Corps, spoke for the graduating doctors, his subject being "The Physicians' Service." He was followed by Louis W. Fehr of the law class, Secretary of the Park Board, who appeared in the uniform of the field artillery, National Guard, and whose topic was "The Lawyers' Service." Henry P. Williams of the arts class was the valedictorian. He spoke on "The College Man's Service."

Those who received honorary degrees were Sister Mary Pauline Kelligar, President of St. Elizabeth's College, who has been a teacher fifty years; William H. Atherton, the Canadian historian, and William P. Larkin, one of the founders of the Knights of Columbus, who were made Doctors of Laws; Thomas J. Brogan, Assistant District Attorney of Hudson County, N. J., and Andrew S. Somers, who for twenty-five years has been a member of the City Board of Education, who received diplomas as Masters of Arts.

The address to the graduates was made by Dr. William D. Guthrie, Professor of Constitutional Law at Columbia University. He also took as his theme the national situation facing the men just leaving college, and admonished the graduates on their duty in the crisis.

The List of Graduates.

Besides the honorary awards, degrees and diplomas were conferred upon the following:

MASTER OF ARTS.

Rev. F. Szubinski,	J. E. Hayes,
L. Weisman,	P. J. McCauley,
E. B. Butler.	

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Charles N. Schaffer.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

W. X. Barry,	J. F. Murray,
H. J. Coates,	D. J. Murphy,
E. G. Dale,	J. T. O'Donohue,
J. J. De Pasquale,	H. M. Painton,
E. U. Green,	J. F. Reidy,
J. A. Harkins,	W. J. Ryan,
P. J. Kearns,	W. J. Shea,
G. J. Langley,	F. A. Venter,
J. F. McGohey,	H. P. Williams.
J. A. Monaghan,	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

H. T. Brown,	J. B. Rafferty,
J. J. Cray,	W. J. Schmitt,
P. J. Derrick,	C. J. on Kokeritz,
J. G. Kenlon,	P. C. Walsh.
J. B. Lee,	

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

J. Abowitz,	H. E. Kaplan,
G. Berger,	J. F. Kiernan,
F. Brancato,	J. Lettieri,
P. B. Bearman,	A. J. Lorine,
H. R. Brown,	T. J. McKiernan,
J. Calandriello,	J. J. McNamara,
F. J. Carroll,	S. L. Maliman,
A. J. Cortes,	F. A. Mangiella,
B. J. Dingle,	E. O'Brien,
J. F. Daly,	F. J. O'Brien,
B. Damsky,	J. Pfeifer,
A. F. Dooling,	R. Rosenberg,
F. C. Evers,	H. Rosenstein,
W. J. Farrell,	A. C. Ruoff,
W. F. Flanagan,	H. Sadowsky,
N. J. Goldberg,	B. Sakin,
J. Haas,	H. H. Schaeter,
H. J. Handelman,	S. Scorza,
H. Harris,	A. B. Sullivan,
J. B. Healy,	M. J. Sweeney,
D. Hershberg,	A. Towbin,
M. Hirsch,	J. D. Vertill,
N. M. Hochberg,	J. Walker,
W. A. Jacques,	W. J. Walsh.
H. H. Janes,	

GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

A. Adler,	O. M. Kuhn,
B. Bratter,	F. V. La Monte,
P. J. Conroy,	S. Liebman,
J. B. Darby,	J. F. Lifshitz,
F. J. Dillemuth,	S. Marchowski,
J. Fiorillo,	A. Maitin,
G. E. Fitzsimmonds,	M. J. Miraglia,
I. Fleishman,	D. Miller,
A. Giuliani,	S. Mogilefif,
F. Goldberg,	L. C. Monaky,
C. P. Grimm,	W. Nelson,
O. Gudis,	W. E. Phillips,
E. S. Hurwitz,	J. M. Ruddy,
B. S. Israel,	C. C. Sneider,
F. C. Kaminski,	C. A. Susslin,
H. Katz,	J. Tesler,
B. Klatz,	J. A. Vaccarino.
A. P. Koch,	

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

M. L. Abearn,	E. Kuntz,
H. A. Allen,	W. M. Kurtz,
G. A. Arkwright,	J. A. Leddy,
T. J. Armstrong,	S. N. Leiterman,
D. S. Barr,	T. F. Lynch,
W. M. Bennett,	W. F. McDermott,
J. F. Bertigan,	J. McGinnias,
S. Blaser,	E. B. McGuire,
H. W. Boyce,	G. J. McKernan,
T. M. Brassel,	G. M. McLaughlin,
G. A. Carlin,	J. J. Mackey,
W. J. Cogan,	T. J. Manning,
J. T. Coggins,	P. J. Marnell,
J. A. Cohen,	H. A. Moerchen,
M. S. Cohn,	J. A. Marcaldi,
R. T. Collins,	J. Morschauser,
J. J. Connolly,	E. S. Murphy,
J. A. Conway,	A. J. O'Brien,
F. J. Coyle,	J. W. O'Donnell,
J. M. Cullen,	J. E. O'Reilly,
J. R. Cusack,	P. J. O'Reilly,
J. Damico,	J. T. Phelan,
H. W. Dieck,	P. J. Quinn,
M. Diemert,	C. W. M. Randall,
M. J. Diserio,	S. Randel,
H. F. Doherty,	J. A. Fitz Randolph,
J. D. Donoghue,	L. Richman,
J. V. Downey,	J. J. Riordan,
D. L. Dunn,	G. E. Roach,
M. F. Eagan,	M. R. Roche,
W. J. Ellis,	J. J. Roegner,
L. M. Emmett,	J. F. Ryan,
H. L. Falk,	S. Ryan,
F. M. Fallon,	W. P. Ryan,
W. A. Farrell,	C. V. Scanlan,
A. E. Feeney,	L. Schloss,
L. W. Fehr,	N. Schneider,
I. Finkelstein,	M. Schreiber,
E. J. Garity,	M. J. Selken,
D. J. Goldberg,	M. E. Sering,
L. Goldstein,	A. Solomon,
J. I. Goodstein,	F. J. Sullivan,
M. Gottesman,	J. J. Sullivan,
W. J. Graham,	E. F. Sweeney,
B. Groden,	W. P. Thomas,
W. L. Hadden,	J. S. Tobin,
J. N. Halper,	P. E. Tuthill,
J. M. Hanley,	M. F. L. Walsh,
J. E. Hayes,	G. I. Walters,
H. M. Hunton,	F. J. Ward,
E. Katz,	C. A. White,
J. B. Kaufman,	B. Wickseel,
F. Kavanagh,	H. E. Williams,
D. S. Kealey,	A. I. Wolf,
W. A. Kelleher,	F. M. Wolf,
J. A. Kelley,	S. Woronoff.
P. M. Kelly,	

Among the prize winners were Frederick A. Venter, leader of the Arts students; Francis C. Evers, who took first place in the medical class, and William M. Bennett and Michael F. L. Walsh, who divided the senior awards in the Law School. The annual prize debate medal was awarded to Walter N. Harry of the Arts School. First honors in chemistry went to Joseph Baxter, a sophomore.

RED CROSS AGENT BLAMED.

Had No Right to Give Interview About Troop Movements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Colonel Jefferson Kean, U. S. A., Director General of Military Relief, assigned by the Government to the National Red Cross, said tonight that he was amazed that an agent of a local Red Cross organization in another city had been drawn into making a statement for a newspaper that revealed troop movements.

Colonel Kean expressed the keenest disapproval of any publication revealing the movement of troops, and criticised what he called the "lack of judgment" of a Red Cross official in discussing such movements in any way. Colonel Kean wanted it made plain, he said, that he was in full sympathy with any effort of local Red Cross organizations to have the condition of troops improved, but he was strongly opposed to any comment by a Red Cross official that would give the slightest hint as to military movements.

"The local Red Cross in the city referred to, as elsewhere in the country, is not under the jurisdiction of the National Red Cross," said Colonel Kean. "If it were we would at once take action to see that no further comment such as that attributed to this agent found its way to a newspaper. There is nothing we can do in the matter except to express the strongest disapproval of the agent's lack of judgment.

"The affair is one for the Committee on Public Information or the Government to take up with the newspaper and with the agent. It seems to me to be a direct violation, both on the part of the newspaper and of the agent, of the Government's request that no news relating to the movement of troops be printed. It is a matter that the Committee on Public Information ought to take up with the view that there be no repetition of the offense.

"The people of the country have, as a rule, been scrupulously careful to observe the proprieties of patriotic reticence in the publication of war news. This single offense must not be interpreted to mean that the newspapers of the country cannot be trusted. It must be taken as an individual case, and those responsible for it ought to be made to know that they have transgressed their privilege."

OPENS FLYING CORPS TO NON-COLLEGIANS

War Department Also Reduces the Age Limit to Take in Youths of 19.

The Government's decision to send 1,000, instead of 500, aviators each month to France to "clear the air of Germans" and so take the "longest step toward the successful culmination of the war," has occasioned a modification of the original plans for creating a corps of aviators in this country which, among other things, will open the career of a war pilot to others in the Officers' Reserve Corps than the college-trained men to whom this branch was first restricted.

Announcement was made yesterday from the office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department, in Washington of changed requirements, which were received with satisfaction by airplane experts here and which were accepted as the initial move in an effort greatly to enlarge the field from which air pilots may be selected.

The announcement says:

The present requirements are briefly that candidates for examination to determine their fitness for receiving commissions in the Aviation Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, shall be between 21 and 30 years of age, possess a college education or its equivalent, and be able to pass a stringent physical examination covering eyes, ears, heart, lungs, and sense of balance. Any near-sightedness, stigmatism, or deafness is cause for disqualification.

In determining the equivalent of a college education consideration will be given to the applicant's intelligence, business or other training, travel, tutoring, home study, activity, and military training. In every case the applicant must have at least a high school or preparatory school diploma.

Benjamin N. Duke Seriously Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Benjamin N. Duke, the tobacco manufacturer, is in a sanitarium in this city and is said to be seriously ill. Mr. Duke came here from Durham, N. C., a month ago apparently suffering from a nervous breakdown. Since then a more deep-seated illness is said to have developed.

Mr. Duke's son and daughter are married to the daughter and son of A. J. Drexel Biddle of this city.

Digby Bell Gravely Ill.

Digby Bell, the comedian, is gravely ill at Miss Alston's private hospital in West Sixty-first Street, where it was said last night that his condition had shown no change during the day. Mr. Bell's physician is Dr. Oscar M. Leiser. The actor, who is 68 years old, has been in failing health for some time. He was born in Milwaukee, and has had a long career on the stage, singing in the early Gilbert and Sullivan operas, and appearing more recently as star in "The Education of Mr. Pipp" and other plays.

Emanuel S. Kuh.

Emanuel Solomon Kuh, President of the E. S. Kuh & Valk Company, exporters and importers, Produce Exchange, died at Greenwich, Conn., where he had leased the Boas estate for the season, having moved only a week ago from his home at 26 East Eighty-second Street, Manhattan. He was 65 years old. Mr. Kuh was born in Bohemia, and on coming to America he served with the Eighth Virginia Regiment in the civil war. Soon after the war he started business in New York, retiring last year. He left a son and a daughter.

LIBERTY BONDS
Taken at a Premium of 5% for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
William Reiman,
328 5th Av.
Between 32nd and 33rd Sts.

LOST AND FOUND Advertisements on next to last page.—Advt.

MISS MARY P. ENO TO BECOME A BRIDE

Daughter of Late John C. Eno Engaged to Bjornstrom-Steffanson of Stockholm.

HERE FOR HIS GOVERNMENT

He is Brother of Sigge-Bjornstrom of King of Sweden's Guard—Miss Eno a Member of Colony Club.

The engagement of Miss Mary Pinchot Eno of 56 East Fifty-seventh Street to H. Bjornstrom-Steffanson of Stockholm and Ruda, Sweden, has been announced.

Miss Eno is the second daughter of the late John C. Eno, who died in March, 1914, and a niece of W. Phelps Eno and of Mrs. Charles Boughton Woods. She is a member of the Colony and Fencers' Club.

Mr. Bjornstrom-Steffanson first came to this country in the interests of his Government as export stipendiary, and his residence here is the Metropolitan Club. His father occupies the large family estate at Ruda, and has been prominent in various industrial and philanthropic movements in Sweden. His brother, Sigge-Bjornstrom, who spent last season at Newport, is a member of the King of Sweden's guard.

No date has been arranged for the wedding.

Miss De Voe Bride of Ralph Macy.

Miss Margaret Louise De Voe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas De Voe of Elmhurst, L. I., and Ralph Macy, who recently enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. A., were married yesterday afternoon in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, by the Rev. Howard Edell.

As the bridegroom is to leave shortly for military duty, the wedding was very quiet. There were no attendants. The couple left shortly after the ceremony on their wedding trip.

The bride is well known socially at Elmhurst and Flushing, and is a graduate of the Hamilton School at Washington, D. C.

Townsend-Heuermann Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. R. Heuermann of 151 West Ninety-fourth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Elizabeth Heuermann, to Dallas Selwyn Townsend, son of the Rev. Richard Townsend of this city. Miss Heuermann is a granddaughter of the late Rev. William Hall and a great-granddaughter of Judge Benjamin of Canandaigua, N. Y. Mr. Townsend is a graduate of Columbia, also of the Columbia Law School. No date has been set for the wedding.

Kamen-Shanholt Wedding.

The marriage is announced of Miss Lelaine Ruth Shanholt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Shanholt of this city, and Herman S. Kamen of Kansas City, which took place last Sunday evening at Westminster Hall, 73 Lenox Avenue. The bride is a well-known social worker in Harlem. The couple will make their home in Kansas City.

Commander Banj. W. Wells, U. S. N.

Commander Benjamin Warner Wells, U. S. N., died Monday night at his home in Washington after a brief illness of heart trouble. He was born in Ohio Jan. 25, 1868, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1883 from Illinois. In the Spanish War he served under Rear Admiral Schley, and since his retirement in 1906 he had spent much of his time in New York until recalled to active duty lately in the office of the Judge Advocate General. His widow is on her way from Colorado Springs to Washington, where the burial will take place in Arlington Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS MONAHAN, until recently the head of the Monahan Export Company at 17 Bank Street, Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 33 Summit Street, Lake Street and Washington Avenue, Belle Harbor, L. I. He left a widow.

ALEXANDER McCONNACH, Superintendent of the Brandon Press in Manhattan, died at the Mount Sinai Hospital on Tuesday, aged 61 years. His home was at 141 Bay Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL S. LYNCH, a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, Be P. O. Elks, is dead at his home, 635 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY NELSON, 74 years old, a retired sea captain, and for fifty years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, died at the home of his daughter in Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday.

Mrs. MARY M. COLLINS, wife of Hunter Collins, a printer in Brooklyn, died at her home, 6,404 Twenty-second Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, leaving four daughters and a son.

JOSHUA ELLISTON, a veteran of the civil war and retired farmer, died at his home in Southampton, L. I., at the age of 80 years. Mr. Elliston served in the Eighty-first Regiment of New York Volunteers during the war.

Mrs. EMMA VINING ARRIGHI, wife of the Rev. Antonio A. Arrighi, pastor emeritus of the Broome Street Tabernacle, in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,208 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year.

ELLSWORTH BOND, 81 years old, a retired farmer, died at his home in Peconic, L. I., on Tuesday.

MAURICE M. HIRSHBERG, a broker, of 33 West Eighty-second Street, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his office, 120 Broadway. He was 44 years old and unmarried.

Mrs. LIZZIE EWING QUINN, wife of Daniel Quinn, Vice President of the Queens County Trust Company at Jamaica, and former State Bank Examiner, died yesterday at her home, 701 West 177th Street. She was born in Scotland thirty-eight years ago, and was a member of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. MARY E. SIMPSON, wife of A. Melrose Simpson, died yesterday at her home, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Whitestone, L. I. She was 59 years old. Her husband has for twenty years been with the Dunlap Hat Company of Manhattan.

Mrs. CATHERINE McCORMACK died yesterday at her home, 60 Pierson Street, Orange, N. J. She was born in Ireland and lived for thirty-three years in Orange, where she was a member of St. John's Church.

Mrs. LOUISE V. PRUDEN, the wife of Theodore J. Pruden, died at her home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. She was a native of Augusta, Ga.

WILLIAM D. BERTOLET, an agent of the Lackawanna Railroad at Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday in North Hackettstown. He was 45 years old and was Past District Great Sachem of Pequest Tribe, No. 90, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mrs. JENNIE W. LOUNSBURY, wife of Phineas C. Lounsbury, President of the Atlantic National Bank at 257 Broadway, died yesterday morning at Lake Mohonk. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock from her late home, 137 West Seventy-second Street.

SAMUEL THOMPSON BEAVERS died on Tuesday in Washington, N. J., at his home, 17 West Church Street.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE LOOMIS DUNNING, wife of Professor William A. Dunning of Columbia University, died yesterday at her home on Morningside Heights. Mrs. Dunning was born in Brooklyn, and was married to Professor Dunning April 18, 1888.

JOHN FLYNN, a prominent brush manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y., at the age of 71. He was a veteran of the civil war.

GEORGE O. BEACH, lawyer, book reviewer, and magazine writer, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 125 West Fourth Street, Mount Vernon. He was 76 years old. Mr. Beach, who was well known in Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, is survived by two daughters.

WILLIAM HANEY, formerly of Newark, N. J., a veteran of the United States Navy who served through the civil war, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J., in his eighties.

FREDERICK L. BUCKELEW, civil engineer and grandson of the founder of Jamesburg, N. J., died at his home there yesterday in his forty-fourth year. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1894, and served as County Engineer of Middlesex County and President of the First National Bank of Jamesburg. He was a member of the Princeton Club. His wife, who was a granddaughter of former Governor Cannon of Delaware, survives him.

DR. DAVIN WEDS IN HASTE.

Lieutenant in U. S. A. Medical Reserve Marries Miss Alice Aylevard.

Dr. Edward J. Davin, just commissioned Lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Reserve, and Miss Alice Aylevard of Goshen, N. Y., were married yesterday noon by the Rev. Henry E. O'Keefe of the Paulist Fathers, the ceremony taking place in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Seventy-first Street and Broadway. The wedding was hastened in view of the bridegroom's awaiting immediate call to the front for service in the European war.

Lieutenant Davin is a graduate of Yale and was formerly on the staff of Roosevelt and Sloane Hospitals, and, more recently has been adjunct attending surgeon at Lincoln Hospital. He is a son of Dr. John P. Davin of 117 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Thomas Balmer.

Thomas Balmer of Chicago, one of the best-known advertising agents in the United States, died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his friend, John Adams Thayer, Westport, Conn., in his seventieth year. He first became prominent in the business as Western advertising manager for The Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal, and later for the Butterick Publishing Company, Street Railways Advertising Company of America, and the Woman's World.

Mr. Balmer originated the contract system between publishers and agents, which did away with rebates, and was active in eliminating the advertising of patent medicines from the newspapers. During his later years he was regarded as the "dean" of the profession. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters. One of his sons is Edwin Balmer, the author.

'Prince' Tan, Famous Chinese Actor.

PEKING, May 12.—"Prince" Tan, the most popular singing actor of the Chinese stage, is dead at the age of 72 years. He was of humble birth and received the courtesy title of Prince as a court actor to the late Manchu dynasty. Tan's public remained faithful to him under the Chinese Republic, and he continued to earn the equivalent of $600 an appearance. In the days of the empire, when he was a favorite of the Empress Dowager, his salary was even said to be $15,000 a month, nearly ten times that of the Prime Minister of China.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SEIDENSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Seidenstein, a son, on June 13, 1917, at 55 East 112th St.

Engaged.

GINZBERG — WALLACH. — Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wallach, 575 West End Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice F., to Mr. Arthur H. Ginzberg of New York and Boston.

KAUFMAN-BUCHNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Buchner announce the engagement of their daughter Celia to Dr. Maxwell Kaufman on June 7, 1917.

FRASER—EDGECUMBE.—Ellen Edgecumbe to Alan W. Fraser.

MOE—HAMBLIN.—Norine Hamblin to Frederick W. Moe.

SECOR—MacVEAGH.—Edna MacVeagh to Edward M. Secor.

Married.

COUTANT—STEWART.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, Mary Wotherspoon Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hamilton Stewart, to Dr. Albert Francis Coutant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Albert Coutant.

CRARY—INGRAHAM.—Mrs. Henry C. M. Ingraham announces the marriage on June 12, 1917, at her home, 444 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, of her daughter, Edith, to Mitchell Crary, son of Warren Penn.

FRANKFURTER—CLAUSEN.—On June 11, 1917, Charlotte M. Clausen to Fred S. Frankfurter.

GARTEN—FRANK.—June 12, Hannah R. Frank to Stanley Garten.

STEWART—SHIVERS.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, Ann Ogle Shivers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Woodfin Shivers of Montevallo, Ala., to Marshall Elliott Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hamilton Stewart.

STRASBURGER—ADLER.—On June 1, 1917, Miss Bessie M. Adler, daughter of Mrs. William Adler, to Mr. Samuel M. Strasburger of New York City. The Rev. Dr. Lyons officiated.

TAYLOR—COY-KENDALL.—On June 12, 1917, by the Rev. Dr. W. Francis Irwin, Katharine S. Coy-Kendall to David H. Taylor, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Charles F. Cantine, 853 7th Av., New York City.

WALKER—WHITEHEAD.—Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at Ridgewood, N. J., Alice Cecilia, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Joseph H. Whitehead, to Harold Gilmore Walker, M. D., of Wyckoff, N. J., the father of the bride officiating.

Brooklyn.

DALY—McGUCKIN.—June 11, Laura H. McGuckin to William A. Daly.

MURPHY—McGUCK

CHICAGO WHITE SOX AGAIN NOSED OUT BY DONOVAN'S MEN IN EXTRA-INNING GAME

YANKEES WIN, BUT FRAY FANS' NERVES

Nunamaker Ends Good Day's Work by Driving In Run to Beat White Sox, 7 to 6, in Tenth.

CULLOP IS HIT 18 TIMES

Chicagoans, However, Fail to Do More with Their Blows Than Keep Lead, Seesawing Back and Forth.

Leslie Nunamaker was the towering figure which stood between the Chicago White Sox and victory at the Polo Grounds yesterday. His triple in the fourth pushed over two runs which tied the count, and then he himself scored on a squeeze play with the tally which put the Donovan clan into the lead. Later, when the White Sox impudently tied the score at 6 to 6, it was Nunamaker who pranced up to the bat in the tenth and walloped out the hit which shot Peckinpaugh over the plate with the winning run, 7 to 6, being the glad tidings by which the Yanks grabbed the pastime out of the fire.

It was one of those games which boosts the sale of nerve tonics. One moment the fans were shouting their heads off because the home lads were in the lead and the next they were wallowing in the depths of despair because the Sox had passed them. As if that wasn't enough to disturb a lot of slumbering tempers! Umpire Silk O'Loughlin had to pick the occasion to make a lot of decisions which set the 6,000 or more fans on the verge of breaking out in an insurrection. Silk didn't please anybody yesterday.

The Yanks knocked Russell out of the box in the fifth and had the game laid away by a three-run margin right up to the ninth, when Nick Cullop, who had been hit hard all afternoon, was hit a little harder, and the White Sox rose up and tied the score, driving Cullop out of the game in the bargain. The tying run came over on a wild heave by Caldwell just as he relieved the battered Cullop. The Sox made nineteen hits and couldn't win because, after getting the runners perched on the corners, they couldn't move them along. A regiment of fourteen Chicago boys were left waiting for transportation which never came. Twice the Yankees set the Sox on their ears by scoring on the squeeze play.

White Sox Losing Grip.

The White Sox are gradually losing their grip on the lead in the league race, and the Yanks are edging up uncomfortably close to both Sox teams—White and Red. These white stockings which the Chicago players wear have taken a great liking to the sticky mud at the Polo Grounds, and they'll never look white again unless they invent some new kind of soap. The stockings look as if they were in mourning for the two defeats the club has suffered here.

Manager Rowland and Kid Gleason, who seem to be going fifty-fifty on clipping the White Sox how to win the pennant, wound themselves into pretzel knots of joy when the Sox rushed from behind in the ninth and tied the score. Then they had to go to the trouble of getting sad again in the tenth. The firm of Rowland & Gleason also started in to coach Bill Donovan yesterday, but Silk O'Loughlin made his best decision of the day when he ordered them to apply the soft pedal. The Chicago firm of strategists worked until far into the morning trying to figure out how the Sox could only score six runs on nineteen hits. On the same basis, the Sox will be lucky to dodge last place.

Pipp terrorized Reb Russell in the second inning when he clouted the ball almost into the right field bleachers where Davy Robertson of the Giants made his record smash, but the ball hit the edge of the stand and bounded back into the field for a double. The Sox fell on Cullop in the third. Harris, Johnson and Weaver also sacrificed.

A hit by Eddie Collins sent the other Collins boy home and Eddie stole second. After Joe Jackson skied to Magee, Felsch doubled to left scoring E. Collins. There was much joy in the fourth when the Yanks plugged their way to the front. Miller laid down a perfect bunt and beat it out to first, taking second on Weaver's wild throw. Baker whiffed and Peck got a single, a high bouncer to Russell. Nunamaker, who had been purposely passed by Russell in the second, jammed a triple to left centre and sent Miller and Peckinpaugh home. The Yanks took the Sox by surprise on a squeeze play, Nunamaker romping home just as Cullop laid down a neat bunt which he coined into a hit.

Russell is Relieved.

In the fifth, after Magee had fanned, Maisel walked and counted on Pipp's ferocious triple to right. Russell was relieved from his sufferings and Danforth finished the inning without further disaster. Miller lofted a fly to Happy Felsch, who made a ridiculous muff, but Baker skied to Eddie Collins for the third out. The Yanks went out to make the game safe in the eighth, and after Miller had sent a foul fly to Schalk, Baker peppered a single to right and went to third on Peckinpaugh's two-sack slap to left. Again the Yanks worked the squeeze, Baker shooting across the pan as Nunamaker bunted and was tossed out at first. Cullop poled a single to centre and Peckinpaugh trotted home. That made the score 6 to 5 and the Yanks had every reason to believe that it would be easy sailing to the end.

Cullop had been hit freely, but he always managed to tighten up in time to prevent any trouble. Coming into the ninth Joe Jackson was safe when Maisel let his grounder waft through his feet. Felsch poked a single to right and sent Jackson to second. Gandil soaked a hot grounder at Baker, who touched third and whipped the ball over to Pipp for a smart double play. The Yanks were already rejoicing over their victory. Two out and three runs ahead in the ninth looked as safe as a Liberty Bond. Risberg got an infield hit. Cullop then gave Ray Schalk a pass and filled the bases.

Rowland chattered into Kid Gleason's ear and Gleason jabbered back into Rowland's ear, the result of the confidential confab being that a stranger named Joe Jenkins was inserted into the pastime to bat for Wolfgang. Jenkins pounded a single to right and Felsch and Risberg scooted home. Murphy, who was doing the running for Schalk, went around to third on the play. Cullop got his passports and Caldwell came to the mound.

The first thing Caldwell did was to unpeel a very wild heave and Murphy scored with the tying run. Nemo Leibold, batting for J. Collins, brought the agony to an end when he fanned. In the last half of the tenth, after Baker had gone out at first, Peckinpaugh cudgelled a double to left field. Nunamaker then completed his afternoon of triumph by welting a single to left which scored Peck with the victory.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendryx,rf	4	0	1	2	0	J. Collins,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Magee,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Leibold,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Maisel,2b	3	1	0	4	1	Weaver,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Pipp,1b	5	0	2	10	0	E. Collins,2b	4	2	3	5	2
Miller,lf	5	1	2	2	0	Jackson,rf	4	0	3	0	0
Baker,3b	5	1	1	1	1	Felsch,cf	4	1	3	1	0
Peckinpaugh,ss	4	2	1	0	3	Gandil,1b	4	0	1	10	3
Nunamaker,c	5	1	2	8	2	Risberg,ss	5	1	3	2	3
Cullop,p	4	0	2	0	3	Schalk,c	3	0	0	8	1
Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0	1	aMurphy	0	1	0	0	0
						Russell,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	36	7	14	30	15	Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bLynn	1	0	0	0	0
						Wolfgang,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Jenkins,c	1	0	1	0	0
						Benz,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	37	6	18	*28	16

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Schalk in ninth.
b Batted for Danforth in sixth.
Errors—Weaver, Felsch, Maisel, Peckinpaugh.

New York	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	—7
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—6

Two-base hits—Pipp, Felsch, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hits—Nunamaker, Pipp. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Gandil. Sacrifice hits—Magee, (2,) Schalk, Nunamaker, Maisel. Double plays—Gandil and Risberg; E. Collins, Weaver and Gandil; Baker and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 14. First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1; Russell, 2; Wolfgang, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cullop, 18 hits and 3 runs in 8 2-3 innings; Caldwell, 1 and 0 in 1 1-3; Russell, 3 and 4 in 3; Danforth, 0 and 0 in 2-3; Wolfgang, 3 and 2 in 3; Benz, 3 and 1 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Wolfgang, 1, (Hendryx.) Struck out—By Cullop, 3; Caldwell, 2; Russell, 3. Wild pitch—Caldwell. Time 2 hours 48 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin, Hildebrand, and Nallin.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Chicago, 6. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0. (First game.)
St. Louis, 7; Boston, 2. (Second game.)
Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 3.
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 6. (First game.)
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 1. (Second game, 11 innings; called, darkness.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn at St. Louis. (Postponed; rain.)
Boston at Chicago. (Postponed; rain.)
Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	33	17	.660
Boston	30	16	.652
New York	26	20	.565
Cleveland	26	26	.500
Detroit	21	25	.457
St. Louis	19	28	.404
Washington	18	29	.383
Philadelphia	15	28	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	28	15	.651
New York	28	16	.636
Chicago	29	22	.569
St. Louis	25	22	.532
Cincinnati	23	30	.434
Brooklyn	17	32	.425
Boston	16	33	.410
Pittsburgh	16	31	.340

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Two games; first at 1:45.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington
Detroit at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

SENATORS WIN AND DRAW.

Beat Indians 7 to 5 in First Game, but Second Is Tie in Eleventh.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Washington won the first game of a double header from Cleveland today, 7 to 5. Darkness stopped the second game at the end of the eleventh inning with the score 1 to 1.

The locals hammered Coveleskie for five hits and five runs in the second inning of the opening contest. In the final game Lambeth held Washington to two scattered hits until the ninth, when Rice hit by a pitched ball, tied the score when Shanks doubled. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	1	3	6	2	Graney,lf	5	1	0	1	0
Foster,2b	5	0	2	4	1	Turner,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Milan,cf	5	0	1	2	0	Speaker,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Rice,rf	5	0	0	0	0	Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,lf	4	3	0	1	0	Chapman,ss	3	2	0	4	6
Leonard,3b	3	1	2	2	1	W'gam,2b	4	1	3	1	5
Henry,c	3	1	1	9	2	Harris,1b	3	2	1	13	0
Crane,ss	3	1	1	0	4	O'Neill,c	2	0	1	1	1
Gallia,p	1	2	0	0	1	Billings,c	1	0	0	0	1
Shaw,p	1	0	0	0	1	Coveleskie,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aAllison	0	0	0	0	0
						Gould,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bEvans	1	0	0	0	0
						Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	11	27	15	Total	31	5	10	24	15

a Batted for Coumbe in sixth.
b Batted for Gould in eighth.
Errors—Foster, Henry, Wambsganss, Harris.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Leonard, Judge, Roth, Foster, (2,) Harris, O'Neill, Crane. Stolen bases—Speaker, Turner, Judge, Milan, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Allison, Shaw. Double plays—Crane, Judge, and Leonard; Chapman, (unassisted;) Gallia, Leonard, and Judge; Crane, Foster, and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 9. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 5; Coveleskie, 4; Shaw, 2; Gould, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 5 hits, 5 runs in 2 innings, (two on base and none out in fourth;) Coumbe, 3 and 0 in 2; Gallia, 10 and 3 in 5, (none out and one on base on sixth;) Gould, 3 and 1 in 2; Shaw, 0 and 0 in 4; Klepfer, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Gallia, 4; Coveleskie, 1; Shaw, 2. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time—2 hours 23 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	2	3	0	Judge,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Turner,2b	4	0	0	0	2	Foster,2b	3	0	0	3	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Milan,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Roth,rf	5	1	2	3	0	Rice,rf	4	1	0	3	0
Chapman,ss	5	0	0	3	3	Shanks,lf	4	0	1	0	1
W'gam,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Leonard,3b	4	0	2	0	7
Harris,1b	3	0	0	13	1	Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	7	4
O'Neill,c	3	0	2	7	1	Crane,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Lambeth,p	4	0	0	1	2	Harper,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aMenosky	1	0	0	0	0
						Shaw,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	8	33	15	Total	34	1	8	33	20

a Batted for Harper in eighth.
Errors—Chapman, Leonard, Ainsmith, Harper.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Shanks, Graney. Stolen bases—Speaker, Roth. Sacrifice hits—Graney, Crane, Turner, Speaker. Double play—Chapman, O'Neill and Harris. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; Lambeth, 9; Shaw, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 7 hits, no runs in 8 innings; Shaw, 1 and 0 in 3; Lambeth, 3 and 1 in 11. Hit by pitcher—By Lambeth, (Rice.) Struck out—By Lambeth, 4; Harper, 4. Time—2 hours 35 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Dineen.

TIGERS BLUNDER TO DEFEAT

Mackmen Take Advantage of Detroit Misplays to Win, 4 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—After Noyes and Dauss had engaged in a twirling duel for six innings today, errors by Detroit turned the scales in favor of Philadelphia, the score being 4 to 2. The hitting of Cobb, Stanage, and Schang featured the contest, and Bodie's double drove in two runs. The United States Marines gave a drill before play started. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,ss	4	1	1	2	4	Bush,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Strunk,cf	3	1	0	4	0	Young,2b	3	1	1	3	4
Bodie,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Cobb,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Bates,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Veach,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Johnson,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Heilman,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Schang,c	4	0	2	6	2	Burns,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Gooch,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Vitt,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Lawry,2b	4	1	1	2	4	Stanage,c	3	0	2	4	0
Noyes,p	1	0	0	0	1	Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	4
						aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	27	13	bSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	2	8	24	12

Errors—Bush, (2,) Burns, Dauss.
a Batted for Vitt in ninth.
b Batted for Stanage in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Cobb, Bodie, Schang. Sacrifice hits—Young, Burns. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double play—Noyes, Witt, and Bodie. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 3; Noyes, 3. Earned runs—Off Dauss, 2; Noyes, 2. Struck out—By Noyes, 5. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

BASEBALL TO-DAY; 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Chicago. The Polo Grounds. Americans vs. Athletics. Shibe Park. Philadelphia. Second game will follow first game. Giants vs. Pirates. Forbes Field, Pittsburgh. Dodgers vs. Cardinals. Robison Field, St. Louis. Braves vs. Phillies. Baker Bowl, Philadelphia. Reds vs. Cubs. Weeghman Park, Chicago.

GIANTS OVERCOME PIRATES' ATTACKS

Buccaneers Fill Bags Several Times, but McGraw's Men Come Out on Top by 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 13.—The Giants had to fight all the way today to beat the Buccaneers by a score of 7 to 3, and were never out of danger until the last Pirate had filed out to Bennie Kauff. Three times the Pirates had the bases crowded, and a hit in each instance would have meant several runs and perhaps the victory.

In the eighth two runs were sent over, each time leaving three men tugging at the bags. It took all the reserve power of Pitcher Anderson to pull himself out of the perilous position. The men behind him were safe and sure in their fielding, and the Pirates could not break through their defense.

Grimes was in the box for the home team, and he proceeded to take an air flight at the start, giving the Giants a lead which they never lost. Burns waited patiently and was passed, and after Herzog had tried to sacrifice he also decided that Grimes was unsteady, and was rewarded with a walk. Kauff smashed the first ball to Carey on the fly, and Zimmerman also lined to Hinchman. Fletcher never wasted a pitch, but handling the first offering of the Buccaneer pitcher to centre for a safe blow, which scored Burns and sent Herzog to third. A wild pitch tallied the acting manager, and put Fletcher on third, the latter coming home on Robertson's hit.

Holke led off the second inning with a smash to centre for three bases, and scored while Ward was throwing out Rariden. The Giants kept right after Grimes, and in the fourth inning tallied again on singles by Robertson, Holke, and Rariden. They eased up a little then until the seventh. Then they got another when Burns beat out a hit to deep short, went to second while Pitler was throwing out Herzog, and to third on Grimes's bad throw to catch him napping at second.

He scored on Kauff's out at first. The ninth inning saw the last of the scoring by the New Yorkers. With one man out, Herzog was hit by a pitched ball, and came home when Kauff hit to the far left field corner of the park for three bases. The latter was trapped between third and home on Zimmerman's tap to Wagner, and ended the tallies for the visitors.

Pittsburgh got in the scoring habit a little themselves in the third inning. Fischer singled and went to second on Ward's out at first, scoring on a hit to centre by Grimes. The latter stole second, but the next two men struck out. They made a lot of trouble for the Giants in the fourth inning, however, and went down with three men on.

There were two out when Wagner beat out a hit that bobbled up in front of Heinie Zimmerman's face as he was set for it. Hans moved to second when Brief was passed, and the bases were filled when Fischer fooled the infield by bunting with two out. Ward forced Fischer at second, and the danger was averted. But in the seventh they again came back strong and made a bid for runs.

With one out Grimes singled to centre, and went to second on Carey's single to right. Hinchman moved up when Pitler was thrown out by Fletcher, and Schulte coaxed a walk, filling the bases. Hinchman made a great try for a hit, but Herzog ran out behind first base and grabbed his smash and got him at first by a step. The Buccaneers were pernicious though, and crowded the bags in the eighth, getting a couple of men across and leaving three there when the sides changed.

Wagner beat out another infield hit, and after Brief had filed out, Fischer also beat out an infield hit which Anderson fell upon while trying to pick up the ball. Ward was called out on strikes, but Grimes got his third hit, filling the bases. Carey also got a short single to centre, scoring Wagner, and Pitler was passed, forcing Fischer over with the second run of the inning. With three men on the bases up looked dark, but a weak infield tap was the result and the Pirates had lost a golden opportunity.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	2	1	3	0	Carey,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Herzog,2b	3	2	0	2	5	Pitler,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Kauff,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Schulte,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Zim'man,3b	5	0	0	1	1	Hinchman,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Fletcher,ss	5	1	1	1	4	Wagner,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Robertson,rf	4	0	2	5	0	Brief,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Holke,1b	3	2	2	12	0	Fischer,c	5	2	3	5	2
Rariden,c	4	0	1	1	1	Ward,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Gibson,c	0	0	0	0	0	Grimes,p	4	0	3	1	3
Anderson,p	3	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	7	11	27	10	Total	40	3	10	27	15

a Batted for Baker in seventh.
b Batted for Barry in eighth.
Errors—Fischer, Ward, Grimes.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Three-base hits—Kauff, Holke. Stolen bases—Robertson, Wagner, (2,) Grimes. Sacrifice hit—Anderson. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 13. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 8; Grimes, 4. Earned runs—Off Anderson, 2; Grimes, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Grimes, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Anderson, 4; Grimes, 2. Wild pitch—Grimes. Time—2 hours 13 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

ERRORS COSTLY TO REDS.

Regan Receives Wretched Support and Phillies Win by 3 to 2.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Regan pitched brilliant ball here today against Philadelphia, but received wretched support, and Cincinnati lost the first game of the series, 3 to 2. None of the visitors' runs was earned, while Cincinnati's two runs were cleanly earned off Alexander.

Kopf's error in the third and eighth innings paved the way for Philadelphia's trio of runs. Chase drove in Cincinnati's first run in the first inning, and Thorpe's triple scored Wingo in the seventh.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	3	0	0	Groh,3b	4	1	2	2	2
M'Gar'gan,ss	3	0	0	2	5	Kopf,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	2	Roush,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Cravath,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Chase,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	6	0	Wingo,c	4	1	1	2	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Thorpe,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Nicholson,2b	4	0	0	2	5	Neale,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Killifer,c	3	1	0	7	2	Shean,2b	3	0	0	6	3
Alexander,p	2	1	0	1	1	Regan,p	3	0	0	0	5
						Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	27	12	Total	32	2	8	27	16

a Batted for Regan in eighth.
Errors—Kopf, (3,) Roush, Shean.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Chase, Paskert. Three-base hit—Thorpe. Stolen base—Chase. Sacrifice hits—McGarrigan, Alexander. Double plays—Shean and Chase; Thorpe and Kopf; McGarrigan and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Off Regan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Alexander, 8 hits and 3 runs in 8 innings; Regan, 6 and 0 in 6; Knetzer, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Alexander, 3; Regan, 1. Time—1 hour 37 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3	10	2
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	2

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	—4	9	2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	5	2

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	—6	12	0
Richmond	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5	10	6

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	—6	7	4
Newark	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3	9	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Providence	36	17	.679
Newark	32	18	.640
Baltimore	27	20	.574
Rochester	26	20	.565
Toronto	25	20	.555
Buffalo	19	29	.396
Montreal	16	26	.381
Richmond	15	24	.306

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Providence. (two games.)
Montreal at Toronto.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Baltimore at Richmond. (two games.)

HERMAN IN FAST DRAW.

Divides Honors of Bout with Kid Williams in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Pete Herman, who claims the bantamweight championship, and Kid Williams fought six rounds to a draw here tonight. The bout was fast, and furious from start to finish, both men landing many hard blows, but without material damage. Herman appeared to be on the defensive in the first two rounds, which were Williams's by a shade. The champion had the better of the fourth and fifth rounds, while honors were even in the third and sixth.

BRITTON IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Meet Kid Lewis in Ten-Round Bout at St. Nicholas A. C.

Jack Britton, the Chicago welterweight, who is generally recognized as the world's leading boxer in this class, and Ted Kid Lewis of England will be opponents this evening at the St. Nicholas A. C. in what should furnish local boxing enthusiasts a lively ten-round contest. These two boxers are recognized as among the foremost welterweights in the game today, and their intense rivalry is clearly demonstrated in the fact that they have already boxed in various parts of the country on eleven different occasions.

KRAMER AND GOULLET WIN.

Defeat Spears and McNamara in Cycle Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, June 13.—Frank Kramer and Alfred Goullet won two out of three heats of a one-mile bicycle match race from Bob Spears and Reggie McNamara here tonight. Kramer and Goullet won the first and third heats, McNamara and Spears winning the second. Kramer was credited with riding the last eighth mile in the final heat in 11 4-5 seconds.

RED SOX GET EVEN BREAK.

Blank Browns in First Game 2 to 0, but Lose Second by 7 to 2.

BOSTON, June 13.—Boston and St. Louis divided a double-header today, the world's champions winning the first game, 2 to 0, and losing the second, 7 to 2. The opening contest was a pitchers' battle, in which Ruth bested Davenport.

The second game resulted in St. Louis's first victory over the Boston club this season and snapped the breaking of Mays's winning streak of six straight games. After scoring twice off his delivery in the sixth, the visitors drove him from the box in the seventh inning when they scored five runs. Sothoron, after the first inning, kept the Boston players from hitting effectively.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Miller,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Barry,2b	2	1	0	3	1	a Rumler	1	0	0	0	0
Hoblitzell,1b	2	0	0	10	1	Shotton,lf	0	0	0	2	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Austin,3b	3	0	0	3	0
Walker,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	2	8	3
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	2	0	Jacobsen,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	6	Severeid,c	4	0	0	5	1
Thomas,c	3	0	0	5	1	Mamaux,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Ruth,p	2	0	1	0	2	Pratt,3b	4	0	0	4	3
						Johnston,ss	3	0	1	4	0
						Davenport,p	2	0	0	0	1
						bSloan	1	0	0	0	0
						Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	2	27	11	Total	29	0	3	24	11

a Batted for Miller in sixth.
b Ran for Davenport in eighth.
Errors—Ruth, Shotton, Johnston.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Ruth. Stolen bases—Hooper, Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Scott, (2,) Hoblitzell. Double play—Mamaux and Austin. Left on bases—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 4; Davenport, 4; Hamilton, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Davenport, 8

JAPANESE RESENT OUR NOTE TO CHINA

Semi-Official Comment Describes It as Ignoring Japan's Special Interests.

FALSE VERSION RECEIVED

But State Department Believes Receipt of the Authentic Text Has Cleared the Situation.

TOKIO, Tuesday, June 12.—The alleged failure of the United States to consult Japan before presenting its note to China continues the subject of much discussion in the newspapers. The semi-official Japan Times says:

"The Foreign Office officials must obtain from the United States an assurance that it will not repeat its action in interfering with the domestic affairs in China, completely ignoring the existence and position of Japan."

The newspaper adds that negotiations with the United States have already begun and affirms that the Japanese Cabinet has discussed the situation at length, on the ground that it gravely concerns the future of the Empire.

Among other statements made at the Foreign Office, says The Times, was one that Japan was ready to make a frank declaration that her instinct for national existence compelled her jealously to guard her special position in China. The action of the United States, it was conceded, was without ulterior motives and only overhasty, but it touched vital questions as to Japan's future.

The American attitude with regard to Mexico was cited as a parallel case, and doubt was expressed whether the United States would countenance Japanese interference there.

"Japan in the past," says The Times, "has been too reserved toward America. Japan should seek America's recognition of Japan's special position in China in order to prevent future misunderstandings."

The feeling as expressed in official circles is that the situation would have been better treated by first exchanging views with the Entente, and especially Japan, which is described as rigidly adhering to a policy of non-interference in Chinese domestic affairs.

Some newspapers call the action of the United States glaring interference and warn the Government that it is probably an epoch-making precursor of further activities.

Officials here express the opinion that the Chinese situation will be settled by a compromise.

False Version Cabled to Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The possibility of the existence in this country of a propaganda to injure American interests in Japan developed today when it became known that what purported to be the text of this country's note to China concerning the situation in the latter country had been sent, ostensibly from New York, to the Asahi, an influential Tokio newspaper. Secretary Lansing authorized the statement today that the text of the note as first published in Japan was false, and that no such note had been sent. He also authorized the statement that the correct text had later been obtained and accurately printed in Japanese newspapers.

Irritation was caused in Japan by the publication of the fabricated text of what purported to be the note from the State Department to the Chinese Foreign Office. The spurious note was ostensibly sent from New York, and purported to reveal America's representation to China concerning the situation in that country.

The assertion was made by an official of the State Department that the Japanese newspaper had been imposed upon, and that the Japanese press had today published the correct text, which it had obtained from Shanghai. This has cleared the whole situation.

There was recently published in Japan a charge that the United States had backed the present political revolution in China and was supporting it financially. The importance attached to the possible effects of the publication caused Secretary Lansing to authorize a denial of the story.

The United States in the note actually sent to Pekin urged the Chinese Government to compose its differences and emphasized the necessity for domestic tranquillity. The note made it plain that this Government was not concerned with the personnel or form of the Chinese republic, although, to correct a misapprehension, it was afterward stated authoritatively that the expressions in the note were not meant to create the impression that the United States was not interested in the stability of the Chinese republic.

This Government is still without authentic advices respecting the political situation in China, which during the last week has been shifting almost daily. Little apprehension is felt, however, over the possibility of physical disturbances, as both sides to the political controversy are believed to fear intervention by Japan, if not by the powers, should civil war result.

It is still thought here that the differences between the militarists and the former Premier's supporters on the one hand and the President and Parliament on the other will be adjusted through a compromise.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED CIVIL WAR IS LIKELY

Four Chinese Provinces Mobilize Troops and Governors Spurn President's Authority.

PEKING, June 13.—The Presidential mandate dissolving Parliament has been signed by Chiang Chao Chung as acting Premier. It is believed that the dissolution will bring about civil war, as the leaders in the southern provinces have telegraphed President Li Yuan-Hung that they no longer recognize his authority, despite the fact that the President has accompanied the dissolution mandate with a long statement attempting to justify his action.

The troops in Kwang-Tung, Yunnan, Kwang-Si, and Kwei-Chow are mobilising, the military Governors of those provinces having threatened to take military action should President Li Yuan-Hung dissolve Parliament.

The President has again called into conference at the palace Dr. George Morrison, a British subject and general adviser to the President, and Professor Nagao Ariga, Japanese adviser to the President. Dr. Morrison strongly opposed the publication of the mandate of the dissolution of Parliament, as he did on a former occasion. The President replied that he had already placed his seal on the mandate and asked what he could do, declaring that he could not obtain the signature of any of the members of the Cabinet to the document. Dr. Morrison replied that the President had better tear it up.

Professor Ariga again advised the dissolution of Parliament and said that if the President was unable to obtain a countersignature of a member of the Cabinet he should get one from the head of the judiciary.

The President's indecision and the helplessness and despair of his supporters on the question of the dissolution of Parliament apparently mean civil war. General Chang-Hsun is no longer a mediator and will become a dictator unless the military spirit becomes more pronounced.

BARS FOUNDLING'S MOTHER.

Not Entitled to Know Where Child Is, Greenbaum Decides.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum decided yesterday that when a mother gives up her child to a foundling institution and the child is later adopted into a proper family, she is not entitled to know where the child is. The court made this ruling in an application by Mrs. Isabella Schneider against the New York Foundling Hospital for a writ of mandamus requiring the institution to tell her where her son, who was surrendered to the hospital under the name of Austin Bagley in 1913, is living.

In her application Mrs. Schneider denied that she signed a paper giving up all claim to the boy, but Sisters Anna Michella and Cecilia Anna of the hospital produced the paper, and said that until Jan. 8 last Mrs. Schneider had made no inquiry about the child. The Sisters said the boy had been adopted "by worthy and respectable people of high character and standing in the community in which they live, and that they have become much attached to him and regard him with the same affection as if he were their own child by birth. The boy is contented and happy, and believes that the foster parents are his parents in fact."

Bayard L. Peck, counsel for the hospital, said that the institution received 2,700 children annually and found homes for 500, and that to establish a precedent in the case of Mrs. Schneider would cripple the work seriously.

Schedler Held on Larceny Charge.

Walter Schedler, President of the Schedler Engraving Company, Inc., of 348 West Thirty-eighth Street, was arrested yesterday by Lieutenant McConville of the District Attorney's staff on a charge of grand larceny made by Charles Karsh, a broker of 51 Chambers Street. Schedler was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court and held in $1,500 bail for examination on Friday. According to Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg, Schedler is accused of assigning and transmitting to Karsh several fictitious outstanding accounts which he declared were bona-fide. The complaint alleges two specific thefts—one of $589.67 on March 28 and the other $1,200 on April 12.

CHARGE LUMBER MONOPOLY

Trade Commission Says Westerners Tried to Stifle Competition.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Federal Trade Commission issued formal complaints today against more than 100 of the larges lumber concerns in the Middle West charging conspiracy to stifle competition from mail order houses. Most of the companies are operating in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Montana.

Complaints were issued also against the Publishing Company of Minneapolis, publishers of The Mississippi Valley Lumberman, and against the editor of the periodical, Platt B. Walker, charging collusion with the lumber men in suppressing competition.

Virtually all the concerns are so-calle line-yard companies operating from one to a hundred retail yards each in small towns of the Middle West.

The Trade Commission's charge is that the companies, to restrict competition, have used their influence with banks and credit houses to hurt mail order concerns, and that they have caused to be written a vast number of requests for price estimates for the sole purpose of embarrassing the mail order houses.

Further charges are that the lumber companies have, by threats, forced lumber manufacturers to cease selling to mail order houses; that detectives employed by the lumbermen obtained confidential information and business secrets of the mail order houses. Detectives acting for the lumbermen, the complainants say, have trailed salesmen of the mail order houses to hinder them in making sales.

The defendants were ordered to appear before the commission July 31 to answer the charges.

GRISWOLD DIED INSOLVENT.

Broker Who Accidentally Shot Himself Left Debts of $154,251.

The transfer tax report in the estate of Le Grand Cannon Griswold, who accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting at Aiken, N. C., on March 10, 1917, and who was believed to be well-to-do, was filed yesterday, showing that he died insolvent. The report fixes the total value of the estate at $73,502, which $65,000 was the value of the decedent's Stock Exchcange seat, $1,352 his interest in the firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co., now liquidated, and $8,475 his interest in Potts & Griswold, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

In addition to the assets stated his widow, Mrs. Esther Tone Griswold, received $10,000 from the Stock Exchange Gratuity Fund. Mr. Griswold owed $154,251, of which $119,243 was due on a note given to his mother, Mrs. Grace Griswold, in 1906, and which he directed in his will to be paid as soon as possible. He owed $12,500 to Gifford A. Cochran.

SAMPLES IN REGULAR MAILS.

Order Opens New Channel for Sale of Foreign Goods.

Postmaster Patten announced yesterday that in accordance with a decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, effective June 1, unsealed packages containing trade samples, whether dutiable or not, but intended solely for use in soliciting orders, may be imported in the regular mails, subject to customs duties in the same manner as though imported by parcel post, express, or freight.

Packages containing trade samples must be plainly marked abroad with the words "trade samples of merchandise." The importation in the regular mails of packages containing articles claimed to be samples, but which are in fact small shipments sent on approval, is prohibited as heretofore.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—July calendar. Note.—Cases to be sent from Room 327 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Donohue (C RR of NJ. Wood (Penn RR.
Ahles (C RR of N J. Bailey (same.
Beale (Int Mer Mar. Bielonowski (Erie RR.
Note.—Cases to be sent to Room 401 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Dailey & Ivans (C F Harms Co.
Donovan (Moran T & T Co.
Hallenbeck (St Paul F & M Ins Co.
Penn RR (Tug Kinetic
Crew (Tug Morristown
Wasson (Barge Wm G Howard.
Dittmar (Barge Solon.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12 floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. —Admiralty.
Dittmar (Tug Ashbourne.
Jury calendar.—Cases on.
Bassick (Aetna Explosives Co, Inc.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Ruud Mfg Co (Long-Landreth-Schneider.
F A T (A Elliott Ranney Co.
Am Thermos Bottle Co (Goldberg.
For argument at 2 P. M.:
Gold (Ewing.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldgs., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty Calendar.
Sutter et al (CRY. Commercial Coal Co. (same.
Coast Transit Co. (same.
DISTRICT COURT, Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.—Naturalization.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

People (Mulholland. Same (Schuster. Same (Calabrese. Same (Milone. CNY (Beere.
Aparico (New England Equitable Ins Co. General Hydrator Co (Bussing Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, Scott, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Woodward (Ryan. Raftery (Olsen. Re Schwartz. Francis (CNY. German-Am Coffee Co (O'Neill.
Lord Elec Co (Barber Asphalt Pav Co. Central Tr Co (Dewey.
Meledin (Victor. Re Dierstadt. Kastello (McCorken. Hyde Park Flint Bottle Co (Miller. Reno (Bull. Hirsh (Radt. Dels (Pheon Con Co. Goldman (Hollander.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:18 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:18 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.
I'anten (Nat Nassau Bank.
CNY (Gibboney.
Micanowicz (Susquehanna Coal Co.
Sage (Lowenstein.
MacLean (J L Mott Iron Works.
Townsend (Dare. (2.)
Herrman (Bernstein, NY Inst. &c. of Deaf & Dumb (CNY.
Overend (Rutherford Rty Co.
Gatchell (Gatchell.
White (Ismacs.
Robinson (same.
Platt (same.
NY Tel Co (same.
Nassau Bank (same.
NY Tel Co (same.
Macklin Bros (same.
Levi (same.
Re Levine.
Massey (Talshoff.
Gutman (Rty Mtg Co.
Brennan (Keney.
Froman (Martin.
Re McClellan.
Eagle Wet W Laundry Co (Persily.
Sebock (Leinwander's Cafe & Restaurant.
Carey Printing Co (E J Willis Co.
Miller (Prince. (2.)
Clark (Bankers Trust.
Saperstein (Saperstein.
Johnson (Wm Fox Vaudeville Co.
Hershberg (Algase.
Scoville (Maxwell.
Maimonides Ben Socy (Ciryl Holding Co.
Re Locke (1st Nat Bk of Salamanca.)
Lawyers Mtg Co (Packard.
Abramowitz (Goldberg.
Doctor (Oberwager.
Lentchner (Lentchner.
Paperman (M Hirshfeld, Inc. (2.)
O'Byrne (Superior Mot Garage Co.
Irving Nat Bk (Asher.
Tappetino (Tappetino.
Neustile Bldg & Loan Assn (White.
Lindsay (Peet & Powers.
PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Johnston (Exhibitor's Trade Review.
May (Howe.
Holliday (Logan.
Kercsag Pub Co (Shubert Theatrical Co.
Heider (Heider.
Re Dexter (123 Washington St.
Re Flagler, (Sullivan.)
Clark (Variety.
Pioneer Feature Film Co (Goetz.
Holberton (Holberton.
Bennett (Bennett.
Re Flagler, (Johnsen.)
Ducas (Ducas. (2.)
Arnold (Arnold.
Di Pietro (Di Pietro.
Markowits (Markowits.
Cutting (Moskowitz.
Demurrer:
Finck (McGirr.
Preferred causes:
Exp & Imp Film Co (Fisher.
Wmsburg City F I Co (Lichtenstein.
Amiron Supply Co (CNY.
Kirk (Andrews.
Hpchster (Abrahams.
Farmers' L & T Co (Schrenkeisen.
Henning (Little. (2.)
Foltner (Harte.
Beard (Beard.
Pancoast (Schreibersdorf.
Gibberman (Gibberman
Soloman (Lowenthal.
Max Ams, Inc (Williams.
Pelinot (Titanium Alloy Mfg Co.
Wells (So Ry.
Katzenberg (Grohman.
Vali (United Fruit Co.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk (Schrenkeisen, Jr.
Brodsky (Rubinger.
Cannon (Stewart.
Glassberg (West Un Tel Co.
R A Corroon & Co (Reeve.
Landsman (Keith, (2.)
CNY (Sullivan.
Halbe (Adams.
Mangini (Mangini.
Burdick (Fairmont Film Co.
Harris (Wohlhatter, (2.)
Kader (Finelite.
J Aron & Co (Crassopoulos.
Gatto (Barsotti.
Equitable Trust Co (Collins.
Speer (Nassau Garage, (2.)
Childs—Lieberman.
Rosen Cont Co (Com Rs. Co. Inc.
Staff (Rosoff Co.
Re Ritz Realty Co.
Guaranty Trust Co (2d Av RR, (Stroka.)
Hurry (Ryshpan.
Re Bernheim.
Ulshen-Welskopf Co (Deochan-Doris, Inc.
Sagair (Hudson Coal.
Re Vasuliy Tire Co.
Goldman (Golde.
Schenkein (Cahn.
Powell (Jenkins.
Re Atterbury.
Re NY Utility Co (Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co.
Sosurbel, Inc (Purdy.
Zorn (Stieger.
Hugin (Hugin.
Spodek (Epstein.
McDermott & Hanigan (Ritz Rty Corp.
Re Simon (Todd.
Schulz (Raimes & Co.
Collins (Batre.
General calendar:
Nord Deutsche Ins Co (J L Dudley, Jr, Co
McCreery Rty Corp (Sadowsky, (2.)
Libman (Libman.
Paetzold (Paetzold.
Sonnichsen (Sonnichsen.
Kiddle (Dunham.
Moore (Strauss.
Schnell (Schnell.
Kabach (Hamilton.
Gale Nat Realty Co, Inc (Jones.
Schaefer (Levy.
Smith (Elliott.
Bielman (Libman Rty.
Halbe (Adams.
Thompson (Brown.
Moskowitz (Moskowitz.
White Studio, Inc (Dreyfoos.
Clear.
Schaffer (Strauss.
Petrama (Dondero.
May Carlton & Co (Andur.
Fox (Bloom.
Pape Trading Corp (Cutler, (2.
Herschcopf (Cutler.
Clear.
J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Brady (CNY.
Sweeney (Kulenkampff & Co.
Brown (NY Post-Grad M School & H.
Charles (Palmer.
Joseph Falcone (S I Midland RR.
Josephine Falcone (same.
Becker (I R T.
Maloney (Lezow.
Aste (same (2.)
Mayer (Union Ry.
Same (Mayo.
Brown (Hennessey.
Calvano (Int R T.
De Carli (same.
Charles (Hackley.
S Shapiro (Co-op Apartment Co.
Chambers—Taylor.
Kerker (N Y Mutual Gas Light Co.
Kiohis (Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Nauywich (same.
Sabolewski (same.
Braunstein (Int R T.
Freedman (Ullman.
Ford (N Y Rys.
S Hauser (Frank.
L Hauser (same.
Lewis (same.
Ritter (N Y Rys.
Seidenstein (Kaltenbach.
Schoppe (Postal Transfer Service.
Smith (same.
M Wisotsky (Frankel.
D Wisotsky (same.
Case on.
PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bush Terminal Co (Globe & Rutgers F I Co.
Kendall (Swansten.
Quaw (Perry.
Sophian (Fid & Dep Co.
Ernst (Edwards.
Shields (same.
Sloane (Eissing.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Bila (Thompson Bros.
O'Brien (Kelly.
Casatta (Convent Court Corp.
Shea, Jr (Saks & Co.
Amoroso (G M Bill, Inc.
Marrilliat (Tribune Assn.
Leahy (Nass El RR.
Murphy (Schramme.
Chertow (Beaver.
Hansel (So Blvd RR.
Gingold Rty Co (C NY.
Falvey (Imp Warehouse Co.
Murphy (McGrath.
Reiner (Acadia Rty.
Jaffe (Property Realization Co.
Dello (U S Steel Co.
Patton (Laxow.
Grossman (Spots Rty.
Castelli (Delmonicos.
Smith (Irion.
Stapp (Roscoff Corp.
J Wonnesberg (Irion.
S Wonnesberg (same.
Kalina (Levingston.
Paterno (High Ground Dairy Co, Inc.
Kelly (Cunningham, Lebowitz (Fowler.
Reeves (Fowler.
Schwartz (NY Rys.
Bretherton (Durdes.
A Kelly (Nassau RR.
J Kelly (same.
Strobel & W Co (same.
Womlwell (Adams Ex.
Goodman (Times Sq Imp Co.
Shean (Clarence Whitman & Co.
Bradley (Gillett, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions (Ct of Claims.)
Meyers (C E Press & Co.
Herbert Int Decorator (Prichitt.
Wolf (Aetna Accident L Co.
Napoli (Erie RR.
Woodruff (Lembeck & Betz E B Co.
Mutual Rice Co (Marwell Bros.
Warner Godfrey Co (Drachlin.
Cudahy Packing Co (Wasserman.
Kosofsky (Gordon.
Blairville Sanitary Co (Greenberg.
Wright (Farnham.
Jacobson (Durst.
Musil (Louise & Co.
Case on.
L—Donnelly, J.
Heaton (Talbot.
North Side R & C Co (CNY.
Bogen (N Y Catholic Prot.
Webb (Webb.
Lee (Mensch.
Paum (S B Bldg Corp.
Dickstein (Seddon Realty Co.
Ballenzweig & Co., Inc (Duhrenheimer.
Stellman (Lerner Rty.
Lackowitz (Emerald Const Co.
Shlackman (Morrison.
Fredin (Hanking.
Lynch (Union Ry.
Bonavia (Robson.
Hlawatsch (Kraus.
Turvak (Int R T.
Banagan (Williams.
Passenanti (42d St. Man & St N RR.
Lavine (same.
De Luca (Andrews.
Tohmer (Damask.
Scher (M Rubel Co.
Ferraro (Rubin.
Zircher (Webber.
Russillo (Marcus.
Strothkamp (Guy.
Highest number reached in regular order, 974.
PART II.—Weeks, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—Bainbridge Hosp., &c.
Const. Corp (Lutheran
Rose (Rosa.
Re Barkowots.
De Luca (Andrews.
Goldman (Cohen.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Garlick (Mulvihill.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Mandel (Henshel. (2.)
PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. O'Keefe (Maltby.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Lansing Liquidation Co (Hines. (2.)
Studin (Shoninger.
S & R Frame Mfg Co (Bausch Mfg Co.
King (Texas Coast Dist. Co.
Nicholas (Am Surety Co.
Ladner (same.
Greer Eng. &c. Co (Scourens Mfg Co.
Honig (Adler.
Kronish (Eisenberg.
Ladd (Craft.
Goldsmith (Loeb.
Montagnino (Del Gaizo
Salwen (Walker.
Kraus (Bleekman.
Madison Glue Mfg Co (Adamson.
Cragin (Berkley.
Steele, Jr (Arizona Cross Bar Mining.
Herring (Mall.
Colton's (Agnew.
Simpson (Ashburn.
Hull (Muir.
Henkel, Jr (Rudolphy.
CNY (James Everard's Breweries.
Stookum (Lambert Hoisting Eng Co.
Perlman (Donohue.
Martinelli & Co, Inc (Beatty.
Warner (French.
Hunter, Jr (C W Chadwick & Co.
Hirsch (Kaplan.
Herman & Herman, Inc (Brown.
Farone (Phelps
PART XV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.
Stamatopulo (Gerhard & Hey.
PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marden, Orth & Hastings (Baldwin.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Mattie F Boyd.
Emanuel Hachheimer.
Ida L Miller.
Andre Jacobi.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 508, at 10:30 A. M.
Ellen Jennings, also known as Nellie Jennings.
Catherine Coyle.
Ann Wilson.
Nellie J Alms.
Helen Long.
Kassel Oshinsky.
Estate of Dorothy C. Kirschner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J. —At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Kelmenson (Kellson, (2.))
Hupart (Greenberg.
Hassen (Stern.
Buonferraro (Zucker.
Mass (Miller.
Thacker (Anderson.
Herskowitz (Lawyers Mtge Co.
Camp (Sipp.
Royal Ins Co (Ralston, (2.)
Miller (Verschleiser.
Eddy (Meier.
Brister (Gallagher.
Rosenberg (Chopak.
Realty Records Co (Carroll.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
De Luca (Goodwin.
Greatest Am Feather Co (Steinberg.
Netter (Reliable Cloth Sponging Co.
Cohen (Goldfarb.
Davis (Stamotis.
Pomarici (Collina.
Chiappise (Cranford.
McAuliffe (NY Rys. (2.)
Cohen (Finkelstein.
Babich (Harlem River Park Co.
Mandels (McClure.
Larrere (Morse.
Richards (Helfand.
Green (Int R T.
Weinstein (same.
Margolin (same.
Shoren (same.
Kagan (same.
Dubyn (same.
Putzer (Bonis.
Nichols (NY Rys.
Beehan (same.
Mitchell (Glee.
Kalbfeld (Int R T.
Mestler (St. Clair Rty.
Klein (Clover Farms, Inc.
Blair (Tools.
Greenberg (Lending.
Bart (Schwars.
Engel (Riviera Rty.
Hallman (Lefkowitz.
Dearnbaum (Lipshitz.
Harris (Wm Krauss Garage Corp.
Rosen (Int R T.
Lawler (Farrell.
Rosengarten (Weinberg
D Mayerson Co (Shapiro.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Diamond (Ebeling.
Locatelli (Van Dyck-Churchill Co.
Motion Picture Bd of Trade (Mutual Film.
PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Sesner & Kaplan Co (Leven Burgh.
Simplex Trunk, &c, Co (Goldsmith.
Mann (Engel.
M L Cohn Co (Gladstone.
Behan (New Amsterdam Cas Co.
A Altieri & Co (Peerless Am Co.
Ross (Lewinson.
Schlesinger (Thuman.
Vogelfanger (S Aaronson & Co.
Vergesslich (Lieberman.
Hirshberg (Schnurmacher.
Hadfield (Colter.
Kelly (Marinucci.
Fried (Perman.
Century Cabinet Co (Manvil Co.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Spitz (Katz—Rudolph A. Seligmann.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Oklahoma Exploration Oil and Gas Corp. (Spittall—Ely Rosenberg. Peabody (Peabody—Charles O. Maas.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Protestant Episcopal Church (Ketterer—Judson B. Wilds.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Charles W. Sloane (Harry Spivack—Alexander Rickard. City R. E. Co. (Fred'k Lese—Mitchell
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Frederick Spitz (Morris Katz—Morris Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—Motion calendar.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank (Loeb Estate.
Klose (Federal League Bld Club.
Metropolitan Sav Bank (Palermo.
Rose (Rosa.
Re Barkowots.
De Luca (Andrews.
Goldman (Cohen.
SPECIAL TERM FOR Case on—McDermott & H St. Anselm's Church.
TRIAL TERMS—Part Weeks, J. No day calendar.
Paff (Gorgas.
Wood (CNY. (2.)
Pott (Gilman.
Weinberg (Weinberg.
Gray (Yonkers RR.
Bonadonna (3d Av RR.
McGrath (Union Ry.
Abel (Mailer.
Abrgam (NY Con RR.
Kanter (Carvel Co.
Fisk (Schmuck.
Gross (Rodgers & H.
McCabe (Cheney, (2.)
Sherarman (Alt Rty.
Donnelly (Union Ry.
Swornofsky (Bleth (2).
O'Donnell (N Y Rys.
Swenson (Union Ry.
Weber (same.
Freed (C I & B Ry.
Smelts (N Y Cons RR.
Dahlander (Park & Tilford.
Hammer (Wentz.
Anton (Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corp.
Strassberger (Egerton.
San Stamped Wares, &c, Co (Canal Mfg.
Bennett (Hetzner.
Shanley (Lawrence.
Tulchiner (Malcolm.
Highest number reached in regular order, 974.
PART II.—Weeks, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—Bainbridge Hosp., &c.
Const. Corp (Lutheran

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Nye, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Ordway, J. — Bruton (Lee et al.—William De F. Manice.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Letitia Ida A. Bedell (Charles Maynard Mapes et al.—William Peters.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—Motions at 11 A. M.
Richards (Goldsmith.
Leon Hirsch, Inc (Rose
Conrad (Conrad & Co, Inc.
Schmidt (Schmidt.
Bell (Whitaker.
Re Dessaro.
Ashner (Barker, (2.)
Peterkin (Cowan.
Mehl (Mehl.
Bandler (Riddings.
Fox (Fox.
Kuebler (Conlon.
Babb (James Cunningham & Son, Inc.
Pettit & Son, Inc (Buettner.
Levine (Canarsie Operating Co.
Fowler (R Dollar Co.
Goldman (Goldman.
Amduraky, Inc (Depew, Inc.
Campagna (Figenbaum.
Y W C A of Bklyn (Revonah Rty Co.
Grady (Hamill.
Am Tax Lien Co (Lang.
Smythe (Smythe.
Stone (Lass.
Giammalvo (Ocean Elec Ry.
Sullivan (Welthorn.
Smolowitz (Welthorn.
James (Jenkins.
Weiner (Cloud.
Fishman (Nas RR.
Cornfeld (C I & B RR.
Int Bottling Works (Nassau RR.
Barber (Soudder.
Same (Int R T.
Knowles (Nevins.
Sharpe (Clarke.
Wichman (N Y Consol RR.
Meyer (Blohm.
Daily (Hunter.
Somma (Ferraro.
Milson (Ershowsky.
Hale (Barrett.
Lotesky (Franklin Brewing Co.
Cohn (Taylor.
Lutz (Obermeyer & Liebman.
Highest number reached on regular call, 9803.
Kiermaier (Kiermaier.
Re 66th St. (Hage.)
Re same, (Schoendorf.)
Cleary (Adams.
Schwartz (Baywood Con Co.
Hart (Hollis Ct Rty.
Same (Fischer.
Same (Standard Home Con Co.
Kremer (Cheesebrough.
Hurlbutt (Reid.
Magaram (Kraus & Bro. Inc.
Willer (Johnson.
Chiulli (Inguaggiato.
Lawrence (C I & B RR
Barrow (Barrow.
NY Mun Ry Co (Trommer's Evgn Brew.
Sutton (Brown, (2.)
Norton (Springfield, L. I., Cem. Socy.
Manhattan Bellows Case Co (Cohn.
Sherwood (Berry.
Tarbes (Tarbes.
Friedman (Marcus.
Hoyt (Hoytrail Con.
Mushitt (B H RR.
Risch et al (CNY et al
Dinofsky (Vine Rty Co
Ward (NY Rys.
Dawe (B H RR & NY Dock Co.
Carnick (Nas RR.
Tomas (B H RR.
Frey (CNY.
Smith et al (Schuyler et al.
Jakubonis (NY Rys.
Costello (Bklyn & No River RR.
Holmes (C I & B RR.
Clark (Driggs W'house Vollkommer (CNY.
Amchem (N Y Cons RR
Glore (Int R T.
Kammelman (Schmitt.
Robinson (Kevelson.
Olsen (Fox.
Marrone (Nas RR.
Reilly (CNY et al.
McClure (N Y Consol RR.
Olsen (B H RR.
Fay (N Y Consol RR.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Inq—Abramowitz (Schatz.
Berean (Berean Baptist Church.
Friedman (Umas.
McWilliams (N Y Cons RR.
Heiser (same.
Sachs (Transit Dev.
Larkin (Nas El RR.
Halpern (Sepp.
Chlebowski (Cudahy Packing Co.
Rao (C I & B RR.
Ahrens (Linder.
O'Hara (B, Q Co & S RR.
Zito (McLaughlin.
Rubin (Spiner Con Co.
Pereira (C I & B RR.
Taggart (Nass El RR.
Myers (Byatt.
Di Matteo (Silverman.
Nichamoff (Friedman.
Weisler (Rogers & President Building.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J. —At 10 A. M.
The answer must be "ready" or "off." Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Culligan (Clements et al.
Re 70th and 80th Sts.
Carrano & ano (Lopardo & ano.
Still (Still.
Wehenkel et al (Wehenkel.
Hallett, as exr (Hallett
Bellemare, as extx (Hurley et al.
TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Brien (Manning.
Lang (42d St. Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Pula (same.
MacDonald (Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co.
Bagg (B H RR et al.
McCready (same.
Ellerman (Mack et al.
Inq—O'Brien (L I RR.
Inq—Bank of L I (Bay Blvd Const Co et al.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1644.
Moulden (Moulden.
Inq—Johnston (Johnston.
Harf (Harf.
Berger (Berger.
Spitzer (South Jamaica Realty Co.
Shields, as trustee (Jutkovitz et al.
Meyer (Meyer.
Schinsel (R F Stevens Milk Co.
Gillio, as admr (Umbach.
Bambach (Glass & ano.
Title Guar & Tr Co & ano (Roemella.
Manicalco, an infant (Friedman.
Timpson (Walters.
Brinsky (B, Q Co & S RR.
Lautz (Card.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1844.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Essig, alleged incompetent.
Lee (Ott.
Gunzer (Longobar.
Anderson (Hawkins (3.)
Motion:
Coppola (B H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wells (Walsh.
Adams (Heitman.
Reynolds (Reynolds.
Lyon (Nat Surety Co.
Ebling Brew Co (Gennaro.
Highest number reached on call 448.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9.45 A. M.
Gregonic (Phila & R Coal & Iron Co.
Fusco (NY, NH & H RR.
Slavey (Mead.
Williams (Bauman.
McKeever (N Y C RR.
Petitte (N Y C & H R RR Co.
Flannery (NY Rwys.
Zebrowski (NY C RR.
Paolillov (Union Rty Co.
Tschantre (West Elec RR.
Wunder (Herzberger.
Jackson (McGuire.
Woolford (Woolford.
Kerr (Kerr.
Ruppert (Rocco.
Hoys (Mihalyfi.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Claggett (NY C RR.
Washburne (White.
Duffy (West St RR.
McTeigue (Gates.
Pfoh (West El RR.
Flynn (Yonkers RR.
Zimmerman (Un Ry.
Malloy (Milliken.
Cooper (Goodman.
Farley (Yonkers RR Co. (2.)
Drain (Manhat

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Enjoy Sharp Advance on Steel Dividend Announcement—Money Higher.

The favorable influence of the action of the Steel Corporation Directors in declaring an extra dividend of 1 per cent. for the Red Cross and in making it known that the next quarter's payment will be 4¼ per cent. resulted in a sharp upturn in the market yesterday, with a marked increase in the volume of trading. Steel common itself opened at a range of ¾ of a point between the high and low sales, lumped to make the first transaction, with an average overnight gain of more than 2 points. Under this impetus Steel resumed its place as aggressive leader of the advance, selling up to 134⅛ and closing with a net gain of 3¼ points. Most of the other industrials made substantial gains on the day's dealings, notably Industrial Alcohol, which went to a new high record at 171⅛, United Cigar Stores, Sloss Sheffield, General Motors, Mexican Petroleum, Crucible, Atlanta, Gulf and West Indies and Smelters. There was a less marked improvement in the price of some of the rails, Reading leading the advance in this department with a net gain of 2⅝ points. Traders were interested yesterday in a story from Washington that indications pointed to favorable action on the application for increased rates for the Eastern lines, whose case has been helped by some of the organizations which appeared before the commission to object to higher rates for the Western and Southwestern roads.

Even with the closing of the arguments on the rate increase and the generally accepted feeling that the commission will grant relief to the carriers the public is still loath to buy railroad securities while expenses are running so far above normal. A striking commentary on the course of net earnings was made yesterday in the declaration by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Omaha, a subsidiary of the Chicago & Northwestern, of a semi-annual dividend of only 2½ per cent. against the long established rate of 3½ per cent. The old rate of 7 per cent. per annum has been maintained continuously for the last twelve years; the company has not paid less than 6 per cent. since 1901. The stock sold yesterday at par, unchanged from the previous quotation.

Announcement of the granting of an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to restrain payment of the Delaware & Hudson dividend on June 20, resulted in a break in the company's stock of 2 points, with a subsequent recovery of part of the loss. The stockholders' petition followed the circulation throughout the Street of suggestions that Delaware & Hudson stock was a good short sale, and was answered by W. H. Williams, Vice President of the company, with a statement showing that for the first five months of this year net income above all charges was equivalent to 4.16 per cent. on the capital stock, or approximately the amount needed for the period's dividend. These are the poor months in the Delaware & Hudson company's year. It is the company's policy to declare dividends at the close of each year for the full year following.

The steel trade review again commented on the unprecedented rise in the pig iron market, which is now a real war panic market. Pig iron has advanced from $5 to $7 a ton further over the record high price of $50 reported a week ago. Time money rates were higher yesterday, industrial loans commanding 6 per cent.

The Liberty Loan campaign is ending much more auspiciously than it began, with a final rush of subscribers, both large and small, to file new subscriptions or to increase their original applications, and it is for the first time a practical certainty that the loan will all be taken. At the same time, corporations are taking a liberal view of the extraordinary conditions which confront the Red Cross and a number of them will follow the lead of the Steel Corporation in declaring an extra dividend of 1 per cent., which they hope will be promptly turned over to the great war charity.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Money Scarce Owing to Preparations for Paying War Loan Installment.

LONDON, June 13.—Money scarcer owing to preparation for the paying over of the last installment of the war loan by banks to the Bank of England. Discount rates were steady.

Business on the Stock Exchange was a good deal interrupted by air raid gossip. The market, however, was quiet, but steady, with Colonial stocks and the war loan receiving most of the attention of investors. Mexican rails and Argentine issues continue to harden. Shell and Oil shares were a feature on good dividend and earning reports. Shipping shares and diamonds ruled firm.

The American department was quiet, but steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 13.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 5 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4½@4¾	Thirty days	5
Sixty days	4¾@4¾	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	4¾@5	Ninety days	5
Four months	4¾@5¼	Four months	5¼@5
Five months	5 @5¼	Five months	5¼@5
Six months	5 @5¼	Six months	5¼@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4¾
4 to 6 months.....5 @5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.74⅜	5.74⅜	5.74⅜	—.00⅜
Cables	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	23.65	23.00	23.45	—.35
Cables	23.75	23.10	23.55	—.35

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7545	4.76⅞	4.76⅞
5.1825 Paris	5.74⅝	5.73⅛	5.73⅛
China—			
Hongkong	$2.25		$2.25
Peking	94.00		94.25
Shanghai	88.00		88.25
19.295 Greece	19.85		19.90
32.44 India—			
Bombay	32.75		33.00
Calcutta	32.75		33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.06½		7.05½
49.84 Japan—			
Kobe	51.37½		52.00
Yokohama	51.37½		52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.12½		50.25
40.10 Holland	41.18⅝		*41.31¼
51.85 Russia	23.45		23.55
26.79 Scandinavia—			
Copenhagen	23.80		29.02
Stockholm	30.00		30.15
Christiania	29.20		29.45
19.205 Spain	22.25		23.45
South America—			
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00		44.12½
32.44 Rio	36.62½		36.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.00		4.93½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71	$4.69

*Plus ¼.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $632,899,879; balance, $41,901,716; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,290,100; Federal Reserve credit balance, $19,007,068.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 468750@$1.3125 discount.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,118,455	555,237	311,798
Year to date	91,057,531	78,260,943	58,377,281

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	110	100	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	—10
..	..	200	Ajax Rubber	68½	68½	68½	68½	—1½
6¼	6½	5,500	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	6¼	5¼	6¼	+ ⅝
4½	5	1,300	Alaska Juneau	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5	+ ⅜
29½	29¼	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29¾	— ⅛
84⅞	86¼	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	..
91½	93¾	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ 1¼
96	96	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	96	97	96	96	— ⅜
92	97	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97	97	97	97	..
50¾	51	8,700	Am. Can	50¼	51¼	50¾	50⅞	+ ⅜
111½	112	100	Am. Can pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	..
74½	75	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	75	75	74½	74½	+ ⅛
40	42	100	Am. Cotton Oil	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
15	15½	300	Am. H. & Leather	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	— ¼
84½	84⅞	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64⅛	65	64½	65	— ⅛
24½	25	500	Am. Linseed	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
73½	73⅝	4,200	Am. Locomotive	73½	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	+ ½
12½	12⅝	800	Am. Malting	12¼	12¼	12	12¼	+1
60¾	61⅜	1,900	Am. Malting 1st pf	60¾	61⅜	60¾	61	+ ⅛
111	111¾	27,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106½	111¾	106⅝	111	+2⅞
72¾	73¼	2,900	Am. Steel Fdries	72¾	73¼	72¾	72¾	+ ⅜
122⅝	122⅞	7,200	Am. Sugar Ref	122	123⅛	121¼	122⅝	+ ⅜
35	35¼	400	Am. Sumatra Tob	35	35	34⅜	34⅝	— ⅛
121	121⅞	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	122	122¾	121¾	121⅞	— ⅛
102¼	103	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	103	103	103	103	..
56⅝	57	8,000	Am. Woolen	57	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
99	100	100	Am. Woolen pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
45	45½	100	Am. Writing P. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
32¾	33	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	32¾	33	32¾	33	— ⅛
85¼	85¾	13,200	Anaconda Copper	85¼	85¾	84⅞	85¼	+ ⅛
102¼	102⅝	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102⅝	101¾	102¾	+ ⅛
96⅞	97¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97¾	97	97	..
115	115¼	5,400	At. Gulf & West I	113	116	112¾	115½	+3⅜
60¼	61	200	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	61	61¼	61	61¼	— ⅛
67	67¼	8,400	Baldwin Loco	66½	67½	66	67¼	+ ⅛
73½	74	5,700	Baltimore & Ohio	73¾	74	73½	73⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	171	171	171	171	..
116	120¾	500	Barrett Co	120¼	120¼	120	120	— ½
1	1⅛	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
154	156	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	157	157¼	155	155	— ¾
153¼	158½	62,850	Beth.S.class B t.cfs.	154½	155	152¾	153⅝	+1⅝
60	60¼	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
12	12½	9,300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	10¾	12¼	10¾	12¼	+1
101¼	102¼	400	Burns Bros.	102	102	101½	102	+1
46	46½	800	Butte & Superior	45¾	46½	45¾	46¼	+ ½
38¾	38⅞	300	California Packing	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
22½	22⅝	1,200	California Petrol	21⅜	22⅛	21¼	22⅛	+ ⅛
161⅝	162¼	500	Canadian Pacific	162⅛	162⅝	162	162¼	+ ¾
80	86	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83	83	83	83	..
98½	96⅝	21,400	Central Leather Co	99¼	99¼	96⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
89	90½	300	Chandler Motor	90	90	90	90	+ ½
60¼	61	6,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅞	61⅜	60⅝	61	— ⅛
11¾	11⅞	200	Chi. Great West	11¼	11⅜	11½	11⅜	+ ⅛
35	35½	1,000	Chi. Great West. pf	34¼	35¾	34½	35⅜	+1⅛
75¾	76¼	4,400	Chi., Mil. & Pt. P	75¾	76⅜	75¼	76¼	+1¼
110	110½	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝	— ⅝
110¼	111	600	Chi. & Northwest	111	111	110¾	110¾	..
45½	46	5,600	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs.of d.2d pd.	44½	46½	44¼	45¾	+1⅜
35¼	36	8,500	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i.	35	36¼	35	35¾	+1½
77½	78	3,200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i.	77½	78½	77½	77½	..
66¾	67¼	1,800	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i.	66¾	67¾	66¾	67	+1
90	100	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	100	100	100	100	..
22¼	22¼	1,700	Chile Copper	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼	— ½
60¾	61	3,400	Chino Copper	60⅞	61	60½	60⅝	+ ½
..	..	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	41	41	41	41	..
54½	54⅞	2,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	54½	54⅝	53¾	54⅝	+ ⅜
27	28	800	Col. & Southern	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅜
41	41¼	300	Columbia Gas & El	41⅛	41⅜	41	41⅜	+ ⅜
108¼	100	200	Consolidated Gas	108	108	108	108	..
113¾	114¼	100	Con. Gas, Balt	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅝
113½	114¼	10	Do., odd lot	114	114	114	114	..
16¾	19	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+1¼
32½	32⅝	8,700	Corn Products Ref	32¼	33¼	32	32¾	+ ⅛
103¾	104	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	104⅛	104⅛	104	104	— ⅜
82¾	83⅜	25,000	Crucible Steel	80¾	82¾	80¾	82¾	+2⅛
107½	108	100	Crucible Steel pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+1¼
44¼	44¾	5,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	45¾	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ¼
92¼	92½	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	92	92¼	92	92¼	+ ¼
192	196	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	195	195	193	193	+1
98¼	99¼	200	Deere & Co. pf	99	99	99	99	— ¼
108¾	108½	18,500	Delaware & Hud	108¾	109¼	107	108¾	—1¼
7	8¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+1⅛
15¼	15⅞	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
22¾	23	5,000	Distillers' Securities	24	24½	22¾	22⅞	+ ¼
9¾	10¼	800	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
9	10½	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9	9	9	9	— ⅜
35	36¼	500	Elk Horn Coal	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	+1¼
26¼	26⅝	10,500	Erie	26¼	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
39	39¾	1,200	Erie 1st pf	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ¼
30	30½	700	Erie 2d pf	30	30	30	30	+ ¼
45	47	100	Federal M. & S. pf	45	45	45	45	+ ½
32¼	33	200	Gaston, W. & W	32¾	32¾	32¾	32⅝	+ ⅛
162	162¾	500	General Electric	162	162⅝	162	162⅜	— ⅜
109½	110	5,000	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	107	111	107	110¼	+2½
52½	53	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	51⅝	53	51⅝	53	+1⅝
106	108	100	Goodrich pf	106	106	106	106	..
108¼	108¾	1,200	Great Northern pf	108	108¾	108	108¾	+ ⅝
33¾	34	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33⅝	+ ⅜
126	129	200	Gulf States Steel	127	127	127	127	..
109	110	100	Gulf States S.1st pf	110	110	110	110	+2½
60	68	100	Hartman Corp	65½	65½	65½	65½	+8
104	104½	100	Illinois Central	104	104	104	104	..
65¼	65¾	11,130	Inspiration Copper	64¾	65⅝	64⅝	65¼	+ ⅛
9¼	9¾	100	Interboro Consol	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
70	72	100	Int. Harvester Corp	71	71	71	71	..
28⅜	28⅞	7,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	27½	29¼	27½	28⅝	+ ⅜
82⅜	83	26,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	81½	83¼	80½	82¾	+2⅝
41¼	41¾	700	Int. Nickel	41⅜	41¾	41¼	41⅝	— ⅛
41¾	42	3,000	Int. Paper	43	43¾	41	42	— ⅞
75	77	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	..
3	6	100	Iowa Central	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
22½	23	1,400	Kansas City South	22¾	23¼	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
47	47¼	6,200	Kennecott Copper	47¼	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
102	102¼	17,100	Lackawanna Steel	102⅜	103⅞	102	103	+ ¼
64¾	65	1,000	Lehigh Valley	65¼	65½	64½	65	..
190	210	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	205	205	205	205	+1
48	49	200	Maxwell Motors	48	48⅛	48	48¼	+ ⅛
102¼	102¾	15,400	Mexican Petroleum	99¾	102¾	99	102⅜	+3⅝
41¼	41⅝	1,400	Miami Copper	41	41⅜	41	41⅜	+ ⅛
65¼	65¾	8,100	Midvale Steel	64¾	65¾	64½	65¾	+ ½
18½	18¾	350	Minn. & St. L. new	19	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+ ¼
105	106½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
6¾	7	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
58	59¼	300	M. P. cfs. of d. f p.	58⅝	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	29¾	7,800	Mo. Pacific w i	28¾	29⅜	28¾	29⅛	+1⅛
57	57¾	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i.	57¾	58	57¾	58	+1
107	113⅜	100	Montana Power pf	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	— ⅛
107	113¾	25	Do., odd lot	113⅝	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝	..
109	110	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	109½	109½	109½	109½	— ⅛
40¾	41¼	4,400	Nat. Enam. & St.	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	+ ⅛
57	57⅜	100	National Lead	57	57	57	57	..
25⅞	25⅞	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
150	152	800	N. Y. Air Brake	152½	152½	150½	150½	—3⅝
92	92¼	5,300	N. Y. Central	92	92¾	92	92⅝	+ ⅜
51	53	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅜
35	36¼	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	36½	36⅝	35⅞	36	— ⅛
125¼	125⅝	1,100	Norfolk & Western	125¼	126¼	125¼	125⅝	+ ⅜
104⅜	105	2,600	Northern Pacific	104¼	105⅛	104	104⅞	+ ⅛
96½	100	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	96	97	96	97	+2
139	139¾	1,400	Ohio Cities Gas	138⅜	139¼	138	139	+1
5⅞	6¼	2,900	Ontario Mining	5⅞	6⅜	5¾	6	+ ⅛
28	28¼	1,800	Pacific Mail	29¼	29¼	28	28¼	—1
53	53¾	400	Penn. R. R	53½	53⅝	53	53	..
73	74	100	People's Gas, Chi	73	73	73	73	+1⅛
8	10	500	Peoria & Eastern	8	8¼	8	8	—2¼
18½	19¾	800	Père Marquette	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅞
73	80	100	P., C., C. & St. L	73	73	73	73	+ ⅞
51¼	51⅝	15,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	51¼	52⅜	50⅝	51½	+ ⅞
30¾	30¾	12,400	Pitts. & West Va	29	30⅜	29	30¼	+1½
64½	65	1,700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63	64⅞	63	64½	+2½
78	79	2,500	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	79½	73¼	79	+1
144	145	100	Pullman Co	144½	144½	144½	144½	..
57	57	200	Railway Steel Sp	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	+1¼
30½	30¾	2,000	Ray Con. Copper	30⅜	30⅝	30½	30½	..
98⅝	98¾	62,200	Reading	97	99	96½	98¾	+2⅜
92¾	93	17,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	92¼	93½	92¾	93	+1½
64½	65¼	900	Royal Dutch t r	63¼	64¾	63½	64¼	— ⅝
17½	18⅞	1,400	St. Louis-San Fran	17½	18⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ¼
20	31	300	St. Louis-San F. pf	30	30	30	30	..
30	31	100	St. Louis Southw	30	30	30	30	+1
87	88	700	Savage Arms	87½	89	87	89	+1
40	40¾	200	Saxon Motor	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	— ¼
13¾	14	500	Seaboard Air Line	13¼	14	13¼	14	+1
29	29½	500	Seab. Air Line pf	28¼	29½	28¾	29¼	+ ½
27⅜	27⅞	500	Shattuck-Arizona	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	..
54½	54⅝	4,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref	54½	54⅝	54	54⅛	— ⅝
61	61½	2,400	Sloss-S. Steel &	60	62¾	60	61¼	+2
93	98	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	95	95	95	95	..
94⅜	94⅝	3,200	Southern Pacific	93¾	94⅝	93¾	94⅜	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅝	19,800	Southern Railway	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+1
57½	57⅝	1,300	Southern Ry. pf	56⅞	58	56⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
82	82¾	18,800	Studebaker Co	80¾	82⅝	79⅝	82	+2
48⅜	49	2,400	Superior Steel	47½	49	47⅛	48½	+1⅝
100½	101	100	Sup. Steel 1st pf	101	101	101	101	..
16⅝	16⅞	700	Tenn. C. & C	17	17	16⅜	16⅜	..
216½	217	800	Texas Co.	216¼	216⅜	216	216⅜	+1⅜
16	16½	100	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
20	22	500	Third Avenue	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
59½	59½	5,300	Tobacco Products	59	59½	58½	59½	+ ⅛
12	14	100	Union Bag & Paper	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
93	94	2,400	Union B. & P. new	92	94	92¾	94	+2
137⅜	137⅝	8,200	Union Pacific	138	138⅝	137½	137⅝	— ⅛
79	80	200	Union Pacific pf	79¾	79¾	79½	79½	— ⅛
46⅜	47¼	500	United Alloy Steel	46½	47½	46½	47½	+1½
103¼	106½	16,900	United Cigar Stores	103¼	106¼	103¼	106½	+3½
136	137	500	United Fruit	136	136½	135½	136½	— ¾
29⅞	30	200	United Paper Board	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	— ⅛
7	7½	200	United Rys. Invest.	7	7	7	7	..
22¼	23	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
167¾	168	28,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	166½	171½	166¼	168	+2⅞
61	62	1,400	U. S. Rubber	61	61	60¾	61	— ⅛
61¾	61¾	600	U. S. Sm., R. & M	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
133¼	134	384,000	U. S. Steel	133¼	134⅝	132½	133⅞	+3¼
117¾	117⅞	800	U. S. Steel pf	117¾	117¾	117¾	117⅞	+ ⅛
116½	116½	2,400	Utah Copper	116½	116½	115⅝	116⅜	+ ⅛
20¼	20¾	300	Utah Securities	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
43	43¼	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	43	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
68½	68½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ⅛
12¾	12¾	400	Wabash	12¾	12¾	12¼	12½	— ⅛
49½	50	7,000	Wabash pf. A	49½	50¼	49¼	50	+1¼
26	26¾	1,800	Wabash pf. B	26	26¾	26	26¼	+ ⅛
20¾	21	3,100	Western, Maryland	20¾	21¼	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
17	17¼	100	Western Pacific	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
93½	94	700	Western Union Tel	94¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ½
53½	53⅝	9,500	Westingh. E. & M	53½	53½	52¾	53¼	— ⅛
14¾	14⅞	1,100	Wheeling & L. E	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
32½	33	1,100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	32	32½	32	32½	..
46¼	47	400	White Motors	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
71	72	700	Wilson & Co	72	72	71½	71½	— ½
29¼	29½	1,800	Willys-Overland	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ½
50	51½	300	Wisconsin Central	51	54	51	51	—2
128	129	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	128¼	128½	128¼	128¼	+ ¼
58	59	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	58¼	58¼	58¼	58½	+ ¼

SEEKS NATIONAL CHARTER.

Stockholders of Public Bank Asked to Ratify Plan.

The Public Bank of New York City, with main offices at Delancey and Ludlow Streets, and operating five branches in various parts of the city, is planning to take out a national charter. A meeting of stockholders has been called for June 22 [illegible] on the Corn Exchange Bank and the Broadway Trust Company.

Dividend-bearing stocks bid and offered in The Annalist every Monday by reputable firms in the Over-Counter Market. The firms and their quotations

deposits totaling approximately $16,000,000. Edward S. Rothchild is President. Upon becoming a national bank it will automatically become a member of the Federal Reserve System. It will be the second national bank in the city to have branches, the first being the Chatham and Phenix. Thus far only two State institutions are members of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, namely, the Corn Exchange Bank and the Broadway Trust Company.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.52	71.89	72.33	+ .40
25 industrials	96.58	94.90	95.77	+1.22
50 stocks	84.45	83.34	84.05	+ .81

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | High. | Low

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

1½ DAYS

IN WHICH TO SUBSCRIBE FOR A LIBERTY BOND

There's a Man in Buffalo

76 YEARS OLD

who put $150—every cent he has in the world—into LIBERTY BONDS.

When He Subscribed, He Said:

"Here's ALL I've got. I'll live on milk and mush the rest of my days, if I have to."

Are You Willing to Be

OUTDONE

in patriotism by a man whose hold on life is measured by a few years, at most?

This Space Donated to THE LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE by

William W. Cohen
Josephthal & Co.
Hartshorne & Picabia
P. W. Brooks & Co.
H. D. Robbins & Co.
Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.
Noble & Corwin
Outwater & Wells

BANKS APPROVE PLAN FOR JOINT INTEREST

Shareowners of the Irving National and Broadway Trust Co. to Exchange Stock.

BROADER SCOPE OF BANKING

Arrangement Will Give Combined Capital and Surplus of $11,430,000 and Resources of $156,000,000.

Directors and the largest stockholders of the Irving National Bank and the Broadway Trust Company have approved a plan which will give the shareowners of the two institutions a joint interest in the business of both. No merger is contemplated and the bank and trust company will continue their activities as at present under separate managements.

The plan provides for the exchange of stock of both institutions for certificates, which are to be deposited with the Central Trust Company. The last named concern will issue its deposit receipts for Irving and Broadway stock jointly, and these receipts are to be negotiable. When the final adjustment is made each present stockholder of each concern will hold Central Trust receipts representing an interest in the two institutions on the ratios of three Irving Bank shares to one Broadway Trust share. In order to provide for this ratio the Irving will increase its capital stock from $4,000,000 to $4,500,000. The $500,000 new stock will be issued shortly at $150 a share.

A number of the more prominent stockholders in the Irving National also hold Broadway Central shares. Frank W. Woolworth, head of the five and ten cent store company, is a Director in both organizations and is understood to be heavily interested in the shares of both. William C. Breed, A. M. Burrell, Warren Cruikshank, Horace Hayemeyer, John J. Pulleyn, and Theodore F. Whitmarsh are other Directors common to both boards. An announcement of the plan yesterday said that the arrangement would enable all stockholders to participate in the two institutions, which will tend to harmonize the interests involved.

"The purpose of the plan," the statement continued, "is to bring together the special fields and services of the national bank and the trust company in such a manner as to offer the combined facilities most advantageously to both customers and stockholders. In this way it will be possible to secure the benefits of a broader scope of banking than is allowed a national bank under the bank laws and to provide ample and adequate facilities to meet all the banking requirements of the friends of both institutions."

"The legal entities will remain as they are at present. The Irving and Broadway will continue their present charters unaltered and the management of each will remain unchanged. The customers of the two institutions may rest assured that there is nothing in the plan indicated which will in any way disturb their convenience or which will affect their interests in any but a most helpful manner."

The joint arrangement will give the institutions a combined capital and surplus of $11,430,000, and combined resources on the basis of their last published statements will be more than $156,000,000. The Irving in 1907 took over the business of the New York National Exchange Bank, and in 1912 the Mercantile National was absorbed. Three years ago the National Nassau was also absorbed. The Broadway Trust merged its business with that of the Flatbush Trust Company in 1908, and later took over the Aetna National and the Commercial National Bank of Long Island City.

While joint ownership of a national bank and a trust company is new to New York, it has been in vogue for a number of years in the Middle West. Notable examples are the union of the First National Bank with the First Trust and Savings Bank, and the Continental and Commercial National with the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. A joint interest of similar character exists between the First National Bank and the First Trust and Savings Company of Cleveland.

Westinghouse Companies Merged.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 13.—The merger of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and Westinghouse Machine Company was completed late today. The annual report of the electric and manufacturing company, presented at the meeting today, showed gross earnings for the year of more than $80,000,000, and net earnings of more than $18,000,000.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday admitted to the list for dealings the following securities: The Barrett Company, $2,850,800 preferred and $2,723,900 common stock; Havana Electric Railway, Light and Power, $6,000,000 preferred stock; National Conduit and Cable Company, 250,000 shares without par value; Pere Marquette Railway, $21,976,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, Series A; $8,479,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Series B, both due July 1, 1956, and voting trustees' certificates for $11,200,000 6 per cent. cumulative prior preference stock; $12,429,000 5 per cent. preferred stock and $45,048,000 common stock; Alabama Great Southern Railroad, $1,812,000 first consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, Series A, due Dec. 1, 1943, making the total amount listed $4,812,000; Booth Fisheries Company, 250,000 shares, without par value; Montana Power Company, $5,500,000 common stock, making the total amount listed $35,133,300; Long Island Railroad, $2,492,000 temporary twenty-year 5 per cent. debenture bonds, due May 1, 1937; United Dyewood Corporation, $1,873,400 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $4,480,800 common stock.

Colorado & Southern Earnings.

The Colorado & Southern lines reported yesterday total operating revenues for 1916 of $16,469,000, an increase over 1915 of $1,723,000, or 11.68 per cent., with a very small addition to operating costs. The net operating revenue was $6,883,000, an increase of $1,709,000, or 30.5 per cent. The operating income showed an increase of $1,617,000, or more than 40 per cent. Hale Holden, President, calls attention to the fact that increases in cost of materials and labor will affect the expenses throughout the whole of the current year, whereas they figured in only a small part of last year's outlay.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Typefounders	1	Q	July 14	July 10
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 14	July 10
Asheville P. & L. pf.	1½	Q	July 2	June 15
Atl., Gulf & W. I.	*	Ex	...	...
Canada Southern	1½	SA	Aug. 1	June 25
Carolina P. & Light	1	Q	July 2	June 15
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1½	Q	July 20	June 27
Consumers Power pf.	1½	Q	July 2	June 15
Detroit River Tunnel	1	SA	July 14	July 3
Duluth Edison El. pf.	1½	Q	July 2	June 15
E. I. du P. de N. P.	*	Ex	...	...
Empire L. & S. pf.	3	SA	July 1	June 20
Empire L. & S. pf.	3	Aug	July 1	June 20
General Baking pf.	2	...	July 1	June 15
Hedley Gold Mining	5	...	June 30	June 23
Hedley Gold Mining	5	Ex	June 30	June 23
Julius Kayser	1¼	Q	July 2	June 20
Do. 1st and 2d pf.	1¼	..	Aug. 1	July 20
Kraft Baking pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Mahoning Coal	$2	SA	Aug. 1	July 16
Mahoning Coal	$15	Ex	July 2	June 22
Mahoning Coal	$½	SA	July 2	June 22
McCrory Stores pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 20
Michigan Central	2	SA	July 25	July 9
New York Central	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 9
N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2½	SA	July 2	June 20
Nor. O. L. & P. pf.	3	SA	July 15	June 30
Nor. States Power	1¾	Q	July 20	June 30
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Regal Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	July 2	June 21
Safety Car H. & L.	2	Q	July 2	June 15
S. W. Cities El. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 15
Submarine Boat	75c	Q	July 16	June 29
Transatl. Trust	3	SA	July 2	June 30
Trumbull Steel	1½	Q	July 1	June 20
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
U. S. Steamship	1	Bi-m	July 1	June 16
U. S. Steamship	½	Ex	July 1	June 16
U. S. Steel	*1	Ex	July 28	July 5
Yadkin River P. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2	June 15

*In favor of American Red Cross.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Previous Day. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	60.50	61.00	60.50	61.50
Lead	12.00	..	12.00	..
Spelter	9.62½	..	9.62½	..
Antimony	19.50	20.00	20.00	21.00
Quicksilver	$85.00	..	$85.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	..	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X'dary	45.50	46.50	45.50	46.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33@34c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30¾@32c, third quarter; 28½@29c, fourth quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Previous Day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	130 0 0	130 0 0
Copper, futures	129 10 0	129 10 0
Tin, spot	236 10 0	238 0 0
Tin, futures	234 0 0	238 10 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,398,648	$213,662,691
Ord. internal rev.	25,376,370	418,259,320
Income tax	38,447,078	217,898,625
Miscellaneous	5,913,752	74,658,845
Total receipts	$91,336,444	$924,479,482
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburs.	45,334,883	.....
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	.....	28,858,155
Excess of total receipts over total disburs.	118,892,807	109,047,575
Expenditures	46,001,561	963,332,637

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Owing to the continued restrictions imposed upon the wheat market, interest is being steadily reduced, and trading operations yesterday were of very small proportions. In consequence the market was dull, and prices in contracts were easy, closing with net losses of ½@2c. Cash prices were steady to firm, however, ranging from unchanged, to 7 cents higher. Advices from abroad showed some improvement in crop prospects, owing to the more favorable weather of late, especially in France. It was said that the Minister of Agriculture in Holland has requisitioned twenty-two vessels, which are to proceed to the United State, in ballast for grain. Rye—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $2.48 cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	2.08	2.06½	2.07⅛	2.08	1.04⅝
July	2.32	2.30	2.31	2.33	1.02⅝

CORN.

The corn market was active, and while price changes were somewhat feverish, the undertone was firm and final quotations were ⅝c to 1⅛c net higher. Longs were disposed to take profits on the bulges, but they were readily absorbed, and there seems to be a bullish feeling in some quarters based on the theory that the very light supplies are going to cause congestion before the new crop is available, and that in view of the light carry-over there is every probability of an active demand for the new crop as soon as available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.58½, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.58	1.56	1.57⅝	1.57	71⅛
September	1.31½	1.47	1.50⅝	1.48	70⅝
December	1.14⅝	1.10⅝	1.13⅝	1.12	61⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was comparatively firm, in sympathy with wheat and on reports of export sales of about 200,000 bushels. Final prices were ⅛c to 1⅝c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 74@75c; No. 2 white, 75½c; No. 3 white, 74@75c; No. 4 white, 73@74c; fancy clipped white, 75½@76½c; ordinary clipped white, 74@75c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	49⅝	49⅛	49⅜	49⅜	38⅛
September	47	46½	46⅝	46⅝	38½
December	36⅝	35½	35½	35⅝	39⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was heavy under liquidation and owing to a rather slow spot demand. Later, however, there was a firmer tone on covering, due in part to the Price Current statement showing a falling off in the number of Spring pigs in the country. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Thursday, 18,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha, 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	21.62	21.50	21.60	21.60	13.77
September	21.80	21.67	21.77	21.80	13.90
Ribs—					
July	21.05	20.85	21.02	21.10	13.67
September	21.35	21.15	21.30	21.35	13.95
Pork—					
July	28.02	28.30	28.00	28.05	20.70
September	28.50	28.35	28.75	28.85	20.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil is still in an unsettled position, with prices moving within a comparatively narrow range. The big advance in cotton has not had as much influence as might have been expected, as it has been offset by a show of weakness in some of the other greases and fats markets. The market was steady early, but eased off late, and closed 8 to 14 points net lower. Total sales were 21,200 bbls. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	16.20@	16.00
June	16.35	16.26	16.20@	16.30
July	16.50	16.43	16.40@16.47	16.48
August	16.42	16.32	16.30@16.39	16.40
September	16.47	16.37	16.36@16.41	16.49
October	16.43	16.35	16.36@16.39	16.39
November	16.18	16.10	16.09@16.09	16.10
December	16.06	15.97	15.97@15.98	16.01
January	16.13	16.00	15.91@15.95	16.01

COFFEE.

The market for coffee futures showed a sagging tendency under a renewal of scattering liquidation, with the close 7@10 points net lower. Sales were reported of 26,250 bags, including exchanges of July for December at 20 points and of July for March at 35 points. The local spot market remained dull and unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	.....	.....	7.77@7.79	7.86
July	7.90	7.83	7.81@7.82	7.90
August	.....	.....	7.85@7.86	7.93
September	7.98	7.91	7.90@7.91	7.99
October	..	..	7.93@7.94	8.02
November	.....	.....	7.97@7.98	8.05
December	8.09	8.00	8.00@8.01	8.08
January	.....	.....	8.05@8.06	8.13
February	.....	.....	8.11@8.12	8.18
March	8.24	8.17	8.16@8.17	8.24
April	.....	.....	8.21@8.22	8.29
May	.....	.....	8.26@8.27	8.34

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was dull and featureless, with trading in very small volume, total sales amounting to only 3,900 tons. The opening was unchanged to a decline of 4 points, and the close 2 points net higher to 2 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	.....	.....	5.00@5.02	5.02
July	5.07	5.05	5.00@5.06	5.07
August	.....	.....	5.11@5.13	5.12
September	5.18	5.16	5.17@5.18	5.18
October	.....	.....	5.18@5.20	5.19
November	.....	.....	5.19@5.21	5.20
December	5.01	5.01	5.01@5.03	5.01
January	.....	.....	4.77@4.79	4.78
February	.....	.....	4.89@4.90	4.54
March	.....	.....	4.54@4.57	4.82

The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 7.80 for fine granulated, with only a quiet trade reported. Raw sugar closed dull and without feature of any kind. Cuban shippers generally asked 5c for July shipments. It was pointed out that there is little likelihood of any considerable renewed buying interest until the proposed legislation at Washington had been settled one way or the other. A large proportion of the Cuban crop is reported to have been sold, placing holders in a position to be able to hold for higher prices the balance of their crop. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.86c; molasses, 5.01c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,847 packages. Buyers secured further slight advantage, most grades of creamery easing off about ¼c. The bulk of the business in extras was at 38½c, the fancier lots ranging from 38¾@39¼c. Quite a good deal of stock selling from 36½@38c. Renovated is being forced down by the decline in creamery, and there is a little weaker market for both ladies and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 38½@39¼c; extras, (92 score,) 38¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37¼@38¼c; seconds, (85 to 87 score,) 35½@37c; thirds, 33c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40@40½c; extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36½@37½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@38½c; good to prime, 36½@37½c; common to fair, 34@36c; renovated, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36½@37c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34@36c; ladies, current make, firsts, 36@36½c; seconds, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,001 cases. The tone of the market continues very unsettled. Interior advices are weaker, speculative support was less in evidence and there was only very moderate buyinb at the lower prices now quoted. Nearby eggs have shared in the decline, and top quotations for henery whites are very extreme. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 32½@33½c; storage packed, firsts, 31@32c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29@29½c; thirds and poorer, 25@27c; dirties, No. 1, 24@25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@27c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27@27½c; undergrades, 26@26c; State, Penn. and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 32½@33c; ordinary to good, 32@32c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 32@32½c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 33@34c; gathered browns and mixed colors, ungraded, 30@32c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Make New High Record, but Suffer Sharp Reaction in Late Trading.

The cotton market yesterday was extremely nervous and irregular, but prices again made new high records, with October contracts selling at the 25-cent level, while July deliveries sold as high as 25.38c. The advance in the case of October amounted to $8.25 a bale, compared with Tuesday's final figure, but the closing quotation was 24.69c, there having been a sharp reaction during the late trading. The general list closed steady, at a net advance of 9 to 34 points.

Reports that increased inquiries were being received here from the South with a view to deliveries on contract, and that considerable cotton was already heading in this direction, probably accounted for part of the early irregularity. July was relatively easy during the entire day, and at one time was selling only 96 points over October, compared with a premium of 57 points at the close on Tuesday. Sentiment was also unsettled by reports that the advance in raw material was beginning to check business in goods, as many lines were being withdrawn by sellers until the confusion resulting from the rapid rise in cotton had subsided. There was also heavy realizing, but the weekly report of the Weather Bureau seemed a disappointment to some of the early sellers, and prices reached the best point of the day after its publication.

After selling at 24.70c early, July advanced to 25.36c, while December sold up from 24.32c to 25.14c, with the general list showing a net advance of 44 to 65 points during the middle of the afternoon. This brought out renewed liquidation, with the late fluctuations extremely rapid and erratic.

A sharp break in the late Liverpool market caused the opening decline of 2 to 20 points here, but houses with Liverpool connections were good buyers, while there was also support from New Orleans. Trade interests were credited with both buying and selling—selling July against possible shipments and buying later months for the account of spinners. On the whole, however, trade demand was rather less in evidence than earlier in the week.

The weekly report of the Weather Bureau indicated that the crop had improved in many sections, but also mentioned many drawbacks, and said that the stand was still generally poor. One of the reports circulated during the day was to the effect that 1,800 bales of cotton were loading at Savannah for shipment to New York for delivery on contract, and there were rumors that considerable cotton was also heading here from other points in the interior. Part of this cotton, it was said, might be intended for forward shipment or export, and July recovered part of its premium in the late trading.

Exports for the day were 2,400 bales, making 4,983,131 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
June	.....	.....	.....	25.00@25.05	24.85
July	24.75	25.36	24.70	25.08@25.09	24.92
Aug.	24.95	25.01	24.95	24.96 bid	24.87
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	24.78 bid	24.45
Oct.	24.20	25.00	24.15	24.69@24.70	24.35
Nov.	24.27	25.00	24.27	24.72 bid	24.38
Dec.	24.32	25.14	24.32	24.82@24.86	24.53
Jan.	24.40	25.15	24.40	24.85 bid	24.59
Mar.	24.70	25.28	24.69	25.07@25.08	24.76
May	24.88	25.32	24.88	25.20 bid	24.40

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 55 points higher at 25.55 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 24.50c; New Orleans, 24.19c; Savannah, 24¾c; Augusta, 24.50c; Memphis, 24.00c; Houston, 24.75c.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	8,944	9,177	6,921
Exports	2,400	.....	13,616
Port stocks	859,740	862,295	929,411
New York arrivals	4,695	.....	.....
New York stocks	54,948	51,331	143,251

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton fair business doing; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Imports nil. Mid upland, 17.35d. Futures opened irregular, 3 to 9 points higher. Closed irregular and unsettled, at a net decline of 5 to 25 points, July-Aug., 15.87d; Oct.-Nov., 14.76d; Jan.-Feb., 14.46d; March-April, 14.34d.

Manchester: Yarns hardening; cloths fair business doing.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1992, coupons March and September, 85.

$1,000 Southern Railway Company (St. Louis Division) first mortgage 4 per cent. bond, due 1951, coupons January and July, 70¾.

$2,000 New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. registered bond, due 1937, interest April and October, 86½.

$2,500 Colorado, Bonanza & Union Terminal & Mining Company first mortgage income bonds, due July, 1941, December, 1892, coupons attached; $1,000 Nebraska Loan & Trust Company debenture bond, No. 100, Series S2. Receipt of George H. Thurmmel, Special Master, $2 lot.

Ten shares The Rudolph Kleybolte Company, (Cincinnati, Ohio,) $100 each, $55 lot.

Fifty shares Deep Well Water Company, $100 each, $100 lot.

Claim against the Mutual Trust Company of Orange, N. J., for $25,001 87-100, less first dividend of 40 per cent., already paid, represented by Certificate 2,068, $150 lot.

Claim against the Mutual Trust Company of Orange, N. J., for $5,001 87-100, less first dividend of 40 per cent., already paid, represented by Certificate 2,069, $55 lot.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Tot. op. rev.	$16,469,278	$14,745,665	$1,723,614
Tot. op. exp.	10,085,333	10,071,277	14,055
Net op. rev.	6,383,947	4,674,338	1,709,559
Op. income	5,625,619	4,007,906	1,617,713
Gross inc.	6,947,780	4,575,976	1,771,804
Net income	3,011,227	1,106,149	1,905,078
Surplus	1,998,575	1,089,848	908,727

Public Utility.

ALABAMA TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER, for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$1,471,433	$1,014,345	$457,088
Net op. inc.	837,191	569,093	267,598
Gross income	880,604	650,750	229,854
Net income	85,708	650,361	*564,653

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	4.95	4.65
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.90
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.35	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'25	4½	4.90	4.60
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.25
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.95	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'20	5	5.35	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	6.75	6.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.90	4.65
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.35	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.15
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	4	4.90	4.65
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.00	4.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.10
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.90	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.30	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.15	4.85
Norf. & West	1917-'24	4½	4.90	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.35	5.00
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.85	4.50
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.35	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.95	4.70
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.15	4.80

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	36	37	Iron Cap.	19	20
Bay S G.	3	10	De pf.	19	30
Bingham	1¾	1¾	Iron Silver	1¼	1⅝
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	Jerome V.	1¾	1¾
Bonds	50	75	La Rose	40	46
Best Ely	55	60	Majestic	45	50
Bost & M.	63	65	Mex Met	29	30
Butte & La	18	21	Mojave T.	44	47
Butte & B.	50	60	New Balt.	1¼	1¾
Bost Ariz.	1¾	2	Nev Deug.	1½	1⅝
Calaveras	3½	4	N U Bing.	..	50
Chief Cons.	2¾	2⅞	Ntxon	43	44
Cr Res've	30	33	N Cornelia	16½	*17¼
Con Ariz.	2¼	2⅜	N L. & Z.	60	63
Cortez	20	30	Oneco	50	60
Champ C.	7	8	Onondaga	40	50
Cal Corb.	1½	2	Ohio Cop.	1⅜	1½
E & B P.	2¾	2⅞	Penn O M.	1½	1⅝
Earl Eagle	21	22	Rilla	3	4
Fortuna	9	11	Ray Here.	3¾	4
Gold Lake	5	6	T W M.	2	2¾
Homa Oil.	1¼	1⅛	T W M.	2	2¼
Houghton	90	96	Trys Steel	1¾	2
Humboldt	90	98	U Y Exp.	20	25½
			Yukon G'd	1	1¼

*Full paid. †Part paid.

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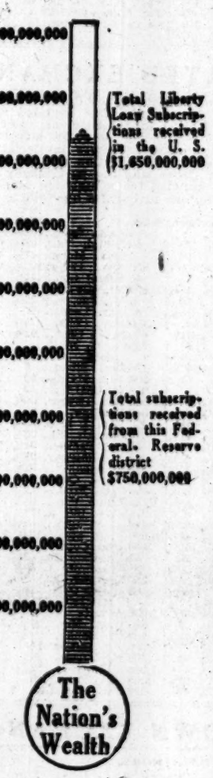

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	97
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	104	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104	105½
2s, coupon, 1935	93½	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	95½	97
3s, Panama, 1961, reg	90	96
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100⅜	100¼
4½s	June, 1965	102	102⅜	102
4½s	Mar., 1968	102	102⅜	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	102	102⅛	102
4½s	May, 1957	102	102⅛	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960-30	98½	100	98⅝
4½s	April, 1966	98⅜	99⅜	99
4½s	Mar., 1964	98½	99½	98⅝
4½s	Mar., 1963	98	99½	98
4½s	Sept., 1960	98	99½	98
4s	May, 1959	96	97½	97
4s	Nov., 1958	96	97½	97
4s	Nov., 1955	96½	98	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	97	98	97
4s	May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅜	..	99⅜
4s	May, 1954	83½	86	83⅝
3½s	Nov., 1954	83½	86	83⅝
3½s	May, 1954	83½	90½	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.25	4.00	4.25
4½s	1918-1923	4.25	4.00	4.25
4½s	1924-1931	4.25	4.00	4.15
4½s	1921-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.10
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.30	4.20	4.30
3½s	1930-1939	4.30	4.20	4.30
3½s	1922-1929	4.25	4.05	4.25
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Astna Expl.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
2,400	‡Air Reduc.	97	96½	96
100	Am. Wr. P.	4	..	4
700	Boyd Motors	2¼	1⅞	2
800	‡Carbon St.	105	102	104
800	‡Car. L. & P.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,500	Carwen St.	12	11⅛	11⅛
5,000	‡Cent. Fdry.	36⅜	35¾	36
4,500	‡Cent. Fy. pf.	56½	54⅜	56¼
600	Char. I. Co.	9¼	9	9¼
800	Chev. Motor	99	93	95
3,000	Curtiss Aero.	40⅝	38	40
8,000	‡East. Ani. C.	4½	4½	4½
1,200	‡Elite Pl. St.	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Emer. Phon.	7⅞	7½	7⅞
200	Ev. Heaney	23	22¾	23
120	H. & B. Car.	40½	44½	40½
125	Holly Sugar	44	42½	44
1,100	‡Int. Tr. Cp.	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Do pf	1½	1½	1½
100	Key. T. & R.	17	17	17
800	‡L. Tor. St.	8¼	8	8¼
1,800	Manhat. Tr.	¼	¼	¼
100	Marconi of A.	2½	2½	2½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

50	Std. Oil, N.J.	615	610	612	10	Std. Oil, N.Y.	290	290	290

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,000	‡‡Allen Oil	58	56	58	5,000	‡‡Midwest Oil	79	77	79
2,500	Am. Ventu.	20	19	20	1,000	‡‡ Do pf	101	100	101
600	‡Barn'tO. & G.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	400	‡Nat. O. & R.	8¾	8½	8¾
200	‡Con. Mex. (a pros.)	60	60	60	600	‡N. Y.-Okla.	8	7	8
200	‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.)	13	13	13	10,000	‡Okla. Oil	8	7	8
200	‡Cos. O. & G.	13	13	13	4,300	Okla. P. & R.	11	10⅝	10⅝
200	C. O. & G. ctfs.	13	13	13	2,500	‡Omar. O. & G.	31	31	31
5,700	‡‡Crosby Pet., (a pros.)	..	..	..	1,500	Osage-Hom.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100	‡Elk Basin	55	47	52	600	Penn. Gaso.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	‡Elkland O. & G., (a pros.)	10½	10½	10½	500	‡Penn.-Wyo.	8¾	8¼	8⅜
25,000	‡Esmeralda	2¼	1¾	2	6,500	‡Rice Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,300	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5½	5⅝	200	‡Sagul. O. & R.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
1,000	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	8,500	Sequoy. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
3,250	Keyst'e Con.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	700	‡SinclairGulf	32	30½	31¼
600	‡Knick.-Wyo. Oil pf	..	..	..	300	‡‡Tex. Nat	28	28	28
2,000	‡Merrit Oil	27	26½	27	22,600	‡‡Unit. West.	56	50	50
10,500	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	5,800	‡Utah Petrol., (a pros.)	47	43	43
					400	Vacuum Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
					435	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	9¼	9	9¼
					2,700	‡W. States P.	⅝	⅝	⅝

MINING STOCKS.

10,800	Acme Cop Hills	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	100	Mason Val	6¼	6⅛	6¼
2,100	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	⅛	⅛	⅛	10,700	‡Milford Cp.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
2,100	Alaska Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,500	Mines Hold.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
5,100	‡Alaska Std.	38	38	39	6,000	Mines of A.	2	1¾	2
350	‡Ariz.-Brig.	6¼	5⅝	6¼	18,800	‡Conster Cn.	¼	¼	¼
5,000	‡‡Atlanta	12½	12	12	2,500	‡‡Moth. Lode	29	28	29
800	Bed Rock	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	700	‡‡Nan. Hanks Montana	1	⅞	1
2,900	Big L. Cop.	3	2⅞	2⅞	8,700	‡‡Nat. Leas.	16	15	16
2,100	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros.)	..	..	..	1,000	‡Nat. Z. & L.	93	93	94
1,000	‡Booth	8	8	8	250	Am. Loco.	74	73⅝	73⅝
2,200	Bos. & Mon.	62	62	62	7,000	‡Newray M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,200	‡B'dshaw Co	1⅛	1	1⅛	5,500	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	½	½	½
1,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	1,100	Nip. Mines	7⅝	7½	7⅝
1,000	Butte-Detroit	⅝	⅝	⅝	500	‡Nixon Nev.	40	40	40
2,500	‡Caledonia	57	55	56	500	‡Nor. B. Dev.	20	20	20
12,000	‡Calu. & Jer.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	101500	‡Ohio Copper new w. i.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
4,000	Canada Cop.	2½	2½	2½	800	‡Ray Her M.	5⅛	4	5⅛
3,000	‡Cashboy	8	7½	7½	600	‡Red War. M.	1¼	1	1
950	‡Coco R. M.	1½	1½	1½	4,500	‡Roch. Mines	55	54	54
2,500	C. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2	2¼	700	‡‡Saga. M. C.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
1,000	Cl. Con. M.	6⅝	6	6⅝	700	‡SantaR. Dev.	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	‡Con.-Home	..	..	..	1,400	Senorita Cp.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Cress. C. G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	1,100	Silver Kg. of Arizona	¼	¼	¼
1,700	Crys. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	Stl. Kg. Con. of Utah	4	4	4
3,100	Dav.-Daly C.	6¼	6¼	6¼	700	Stan. Stl.-Ld.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Dome Invt.	14	14	14	3,000	‡‡Success M.	40	38	38
2,000	‡‡East. Cop.	54	53	54	800	Sup. Copper (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼
14,550	‡Emma. Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,500	‡‡Teck-Hughes	59	56	58
3,600	‡‡Ferber Cop.	63	61	63	5,500	Temiskam'g	38	36	38
330	First N. C.	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,000	‡Thom. Krist.	9	9	9
1,200	‡Goldfield C.	55	51	51	100	Ton. Belm't.	4½	4½	4½
3,000	‡‡Gold'n M.	7	7	7	800	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,000	‡‡Gt. Bend	8	8	8	1,500	‡‡Troy-Ariz.	29	27	28
1,000	‡Greenm. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,800	Un. Cop. Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛
8,000	‡Hargr. Min.	13	13	13	3,800	Un. M. of Ar.	⅞	⅞	⅞
750	Hecla Min.	84½	84	84½	2,800	‡‡U. S. Tung.	22	20	21
5,000	Hud. B. Z.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	1,200	‡Un. Ver. Ext.	39½	39½	39½
10,000	‡Jer. V. (a p.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	100	Unity G. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,000	‡Iron Boss.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	‡‡Utah N. M.	3½	3½	3½
2,700	‡‡Jim Butler	77	75	75	1,500	‡W. E. Con.	68	65	65
500	Jos.-K. (a p.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	22,600	‡‡Unit. West.	56	50	50
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	39	38	38	5,800	‡Utah Petrol., (a pros.)	47	43	43
300	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	400	Vacuum Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,000	Louis. Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	435	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	9¼	9	9¼
1,100	‡Magma Ch.	50	50	50	2,700	‡W. States P.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	‡‡Mamatic O.	23	20	21					
8,500	‡Magnate C.	⅛	⅜	⅛					
2,500	‡‡Marsh M.	18½	17½	18					

BONDS.

$4,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	$34,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	72½	71	71
22,000	‡Atl. Char. 5s	98	97½	98	11,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	82	82	82
4,000	‡Beth. St. 5s 2-year notes	98¼	98⅛	98⅛					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Tuesday 100 Everett Heaney sold at 23 and 100 St. Joseph Lead at 184.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Aetna c. of d.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	45	30	45
Am. Dyewood	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Corp.	40¼	50	40¼	50
Am. Stores	35	37	35	37
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. W. Wheel	1½	..	1½	..
Atlantic Steel	125	140	125	140
Br.-Am. Tob.	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18¼
But.-Judson	43	47	43	47
Cal. P. Corp.	35⅝	36½	35⅝	36½
Can. Nat. Gas	½	¾	½	¾
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charc. Iron pf.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Cramp Ship	85	89	85	89
Curtiss Aer. pf.	60	80	60	80
Eastern Steel	116	118	116	118
Electric Gun	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Fisk Tire	78	80	78	80
Gen. Mo. Cam.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hull Signal	6	8	6	8
Do pf.	16	20	16	20
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Hol. Sugar pf.	101	99	101	101
In. Cont. Rub.	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Kath. Br. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R. pf.	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞
K. (S.)	100	105	100	105
Kres. (S. S.) pf. n	105	110	105	110
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf	8¼	9½	8¼	9½
Linn Loco	55	58	55	58
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78	82
Lukens St.	41	45	41	45
Do 1st pf.	102	104	102	104
Man. E. Sup.	42	47	42	47
Man. El Sup. pf.	94	99	95	99
Marlin Arms	95	96	94	97
Motor Prod.	43	46	43	46
Mitchell Mot.	48	55	48	55

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½	17
N. Y. Shipbg.	44	45¾	44	45¾
Peerless T. M.	15⅝	44	15⅝	16
Pierce-Arrow	40	42	40	42
Do pf.	95	100	95	100
P. E. & M. Co.	78	82	78	82
Pyrene Mfg.	10	12	10	12
Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck	70	72	70	72
Do pf.	94	..	94	..
Smith, (A. O.)	84	85½	84	85½
Do pf.	94½	96	94½	96
Stand. Motors	12	13	12	13
St. Jo. Lead	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
St. L. R. M. & Pac	32	35	32	35
Texas Prem. Port Co., old	650	675	625	650
Do new	44	45½	44	46
Todd Sh'yards	84	86	84	86
United Sugar	36	36½	36	36½
West L. Syn.	40	45	40	45

OIL STOCKS.

Am. Oil, N.E.	43	44	43	44
Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Houston Oil	22½	23	22½	23
Int. Petrol.	13⅝	14	..	..
Kelc.-Wy. Pet.	1¾	2	1⅝	2
Lost City O.	51	52	51	52
Midwest Ref.	135	137	135	137
Nat. O. & R.	3½	3¾	3½	3⅝
N. Y. & T. O.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Okla. Oil pf.	67	70	67	70
Pierce Oil	12	12¼	12¼	12⅜
Tex. Co. rights	23½	24	23½	24
Tide Wat. Oil	202	205	202	206
Un. West. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Big Jim	..	..	¾	1
Bingham Min.	13	13½	13	13½
Butte-N. Y.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18¼	18
Atlantic Refining	940	960	945
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	420
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	100	98
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	500	520	510
Crescent Pipe Line	237	250	248
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	160
Eureka Pipe Line	212	217	212
Galena Signal Oil	130	153	150
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	137	140	137
Illinois Pipe Line	214	218	213
Indiana Pipe Line	95	99	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13½	14	13¾
National Transit	15	18	15
N. Y. Transit	192	197	192
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100
Ohio Oil	358	362	358
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	48	52	48
Prairie Oil & Gas	525	535	530
Prairie Pipe Line	298	302	298
Solar Refining	340	350	345
Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195
South. Penn. Oil	285	290	295
Southwest. Penn.	109	112	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	265	270	268
Stand. Oil of Ind.	160	170	160
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	475	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	350
Stand. Oil of Neb.	510	530	510
Stand. Oil of N. J.	610	615	613
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	287	290	287
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	435
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	92	94	92
Vacuum Oil	363	367	365
Washington Oil	90	94	90

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf	14	16	14
American Brass	326	330	329
Atlas Powder	147	151	147
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	128	131	128
Bliss	500	550	450
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Du Pont	104	110	104
Du Pont pf	252	255	252
Do old com	107	..	107
Do deb. pf	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	235	240	235
Do pf	115	118	115
Niles-Bem't-Pond	163	168	163
Scovill Mfg	615	625	615
Winchester Arms	900	1000	725
Colt's Arms	106	110	101

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
American Cigar	109	112	109
Do pf.	95	99	95
Conley Foil	260	325	250
J. S. Young	160	170	160
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	135	100
MacAndrews & F.	205	215	205
Do pf.	99	103	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
R. J. Reynolds	500	540	500
Do pf.	110	114	110

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
365	Cities Service	286	281½	282	282½
1,135	Cities Service pf.	86	84¾	85	85⅛
50	Pacific Gas & Electric	58¾	58¾	58¾	59
100	Republic Ry. & Light	36½	34⅝	35½	36
50	United Light & Ry. pf.	70	70	70	71

Closing quotations for issues not included in above transactions:

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	21	24
Adiron. Pow. pf.	75	78
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	120	124
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	49	50
Am. Light & Traction	330	333
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112
Am. Power & Light	67	68
Am. Power & Light pf.	67¾	90
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	64	67
Am. Water W. & Elec.	3	9
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	75	78
Am. W. W. & E. part.	24	26
Carolina Power & Light	35	38
Carolina P. & L. pf.	95	100
Cent. States Electric	9	11
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	76
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf.	100	102
Consumers' P. pf.	95	99
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76
Dayton Power & L. pf.	..	80
Duluth Edison	..	93
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Electric Properties	64	66
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	40	45
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	..	27
Galveston-Hous. Elec. pf.	75	77
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate El. pf.	..	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	10
Miss. River Pow. pf.	32	34
Northern Ohio Electric	..	38
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	69	74
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	61	65
Northern States Power	96	98
Northern States P. pf.	98	100
North. Texas Elec. pf.	80	84
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	90	90½
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	100
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	66	68
Southern Cal. Edison	89	91
South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	105
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric	12	12½
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	37	38
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	5½	6¼
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25½	26½
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. L. pf.	91	93½
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
United Gas Improv.	89	89¼
United Light & Rys.	40	41
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	17
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	68	71

PIG IRON UP TO $55 IN RUSH FOR STEEL

Lack of Railroad Equipment to Handle Ore, Coal, and Coke a Factor in Rise.

SCRAP BRINGS $42.50 A TON

Entire Trade at Sea as to Future Steel Supply for General Consumption and Prices.

The abnormal pig iron situation continues to engross the attention of steel makers, and the $50 per ton price, last week's phenomenon, has already been laid away among past events by further sharp advances. Lack of enough railroad equipment to handle iron ore, coal, and coke in adequate quantities at the same time is a factor in which lies the roots of most of the steel makers' present troubles. The Iron Age says:

The scramble for steel-making pig iron and for melting steel scrap has gone on for another week, with no abatement of the excited conditions. Bessemer pig iron has advanced to $55 on small sales, and its further ascent presents no difficulties. Basic iron on sales of more than 50,000 tons at $50 at Valley furnace, has been lifted $5 a ton, while forge iron is $3 higher, and foundry iron $5 higher in Pittsburgh and Cleveland markets. Melting scrap has sold at $42.50 in the Pittsburgh district, representing $12.50 advance in two weeks.

This remarkable effort to get hold of raw materials without regard to price, coming when the finished steel market is under check awaiting Government awards, has put the entire trade much at sea as to future steel supply for general consumption and the lengths to which prices will go.

Meanwhile, as Government and Allies' demands upon the industry are taking clearer shape, estimates range from 25 to 40 per cent. of the country's steel output. The Government's most serious problem now is how to give its allies all the steel they ask for without crippling domestic industries, which last year, got all the steel they needed in competition with foreign buyers by paying the price.

The War and Navy Departments continue to give out large orders. The shell contracts will total 9,000,000, half shrapnel and half high explosive, taking 80,000 tons of steel. The 34,000 escort wagons placed last week with fifteen Central Western wagon makers will require 10,000 tons of finished steel. For each of the cantonments 12,000 kegs of wire nails are wanted—a total of 9,600 tons. The rivet inquiry for vessel work amounts to 40,000 tons.

The Iron Trade Review says:

With runaway conditions in the pig iron market closely followed by scrap on the one hand and a constantly broadening preemption of finished steel and manufacturing capacity by the Government on the other, buyers of iron and steel are finding themselves at the mercy of a genuine war market. How and whether order and regularity are to be restored to present conditions, are the big questions of moment for the general trade. With the Government systematizing its plans to determine equitable costs of production with regard to its own purchases, greater Federal attention to the raw material end becomes a subject of renewed speculation.

Railroad Reduces Dividend.

Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Omaha declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock yesterday, as against the previous rate of 3½ per cent., thus placing the stock on a 5 per cent. per annum basis, as against the 7 per cent. hitherto paid. The reduction was explained on the ground of increased costs of operation and the consequent decrease in net earnings. The company has paid 7 per cent. per annum regularly since 1905.

Sayre Gets Harvard Post.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13. — Francis Bowes Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson and an instructor at Williams College, has been appointed Ezra Ripley Thayer Teaching Fellow in Harvard Law School. He will move to Cambridge in the Fall.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Julia	.02
Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.06	Mexican	.12
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.01	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.05	Savage	.08
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Virginia	.23	Union Con	.20
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican dollars	.50
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	Fraction	.05
Halifax	.20	Goldfield Cons	.50
Jim Butler	.70	Goldfield Merger	.08
McNamara	.24	Great Bend	.07
Midway	.10	Hidden Treas	.03
Mispah	.09	Jumbo Junior	.06
Monarch Pitts	.10	Kewanas	.14
Montana	.10	Silver Pick	.11
North Star	.95	Spearhead	.05
Rescue	.24	Big Four	.06
Tonopah Exten	2.15	Consolidated	.54
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Morning Glory	.16
West End	.01	Union Amalg	.20
West Tonopah	1.22	White Caps	1.22
		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.27
Atlanta	.11	Packard	.35
Booth	.08	Rochester	.54
Daisy	.03	Round Mountain	.38
Florence	.18		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5⅝	Granite	52	59
Dr. J'pot	5	6	Isabella	10	11
Elkton	6¼	6¾	McKinney	20	27
El Paso	80	83	Portland	148	160
Fanny R	5½	6	U. Gold M	18¾	20
Golden C	218	220	Vindicator	75	80
Gold Sov	4¼	4½			

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer

Will sell at public auction on this day,

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917,

at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, made in the matter of

A. J. CRAWFORD COMPANY,

Bankrupt, on behalf of Julius Lewis as chattel mortgagee, the property located at the premises of A. J. Crawford Company,

No. 5 EAST 48TH STREET,

Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The property consists of

Art Furniture, Curios, Antiques, Chinaware, Silverware and other rare and valuable articles of Household Furniture and Decorations, such as Mahogany Furniture, Chippendale Furniture, Satinwood Furniture, Glassware, Tapestry, Mahogany Clock, Tea Sets, Andirons, Antique Jewelry, Open Furniture, Safe, Desk, Table, Chairs, Oriental Rugs.

The property may be examined on any day between now and the day of sale, and catalogues of sale may be had upon application at the premises at any time after Monday, the 11th day of June, and for further particulars application may be made either to the Auctioneer at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, or to Leo Oppenheimer, attorney for the chattel mortgagee, No. 60 Wall Street.

$40,000.00 STOCK OF ART STAMPED LINen embroidery goods and materials, consisting of a large line linen scarfs, centre-pieces, table covers, napkins, Turkish towels, linen towels, pillow tops, pillow cases, children's dresses; complete line stamped ladies' and nightgowns, chemises and combinations, handkerchiefs, and baby carriage covers, bags and fancy novelties; large line embroidery, flosses, silks, linens, laces, fringes, embroidery, hoopies, needles, cotton; 200 folding hangers, all original packages, being the entire stock formerly Partridge & Wilcox.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,

will SELL TUESDAY, JUNE 19th, 1917, 10:30 A. M., 401 Broadway, N. Y. C., above large and high grade stock. Exhibition Monday, June 18th, 10 A. M.—5 P. M.

7 A. M.—This sale should interest entire trade as goods of this character have not been offered for some years and will be sold in large lots. Tel. Franklin 2438.

Important Trade Sale at Public Auction to the highest bidder.

VAN FRAAG & DO., Auctioneers, Sell TO-DAY, THURSDAY, June 14, 1917, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at their sales rooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.

200,000 Feet of LEATHER

in chromed tannage black boarded side leather in the highest grade and quality that can be had in this class of leather, suitable for manufacturers of Shoes, Leather Suit Cases, Belts, Suspender trimmings, etc. It is an unusual occurrence for a staple commodity of this kind, especially under present market conditions, to be placed at public auction to the highest bidder, and manufacturers should not fail to attend this sale.

Further particulars at Auctioneer's office, or telephone Spring 2248-9.

AUCTION SALES.

DISSOLUTION SALE
2 LATEST MODEL

Automobiles

Garford Limousine Town Car
Garford Runabout

S. J. DAVIDSON, Auct.

Sells Tomorrow, Friday, 2 P. M., at Concord Garage, 211 West 87th St., near Broadway, the above two automobiles to the highest bidders without limit or reserve. Auct'r's Office, 23 W. 115th St. Telephone 2684 Harlem.

AUCTIONEERS.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
332-341 Fourth Avenue, at 28th St.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 324-326 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING.
Tel. 6211-12 Barclay.
18-18 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way.
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Sno's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 18 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4268.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—Thirty-one new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $880,000, were chartered today. They include:

Wood, Boetsel & Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; H. C. Wood, E. L. Boetsel, E. B. Collins, 25 Broad St.

Pandora Producing Co., Inc., Manhattan, operate theatres, $10,000; E. B. Slade, E. B. Perkins, J. J. Lawrence, Jr., 2 Rector St.

William Schwarzwaelder & Co., Inc., Chichester, Ulster County, bank, store, office fixtures, and furniture, $250,000; W. W. O., and G. W. Schwarzwaelder, Chichester.

Pierce & Stevens, Inc., Buffalo, manufacture wool alcohol, $10,000; E. B., G. E., and A. E. Stevens, Buffalo.

Black Belt Corporation, Jamestown, belting and milling supplies, $10,000; E. N. and F. E. Gould, P. A. Simpson, Jamestown.

B. B. Leasing and Reconstructing Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty and construction, $5,000; S. M. Boas, N. Borscher, and N. Jacobson, 68 West 142d St.

Dingwell Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, carbonated beverages, $10,000; M. and A. Rosenberg, M. Sussman, 650 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Dorian Motor Corporation, Brooklyn, deal in motor vehicles, $10,000; F. J. Dorian, F. R. Kramer, J. C. Minden, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

Guaranteed Land Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate and construction, $10,000; G. H. Bogert, N. King, A. J. Robinson, 407 East 25th St.

Webbing and Edging Corporation, Hornell, dry goods, laces, embroideries, $150,000; W. F. Cee, J. Carty, W. H. O'Neill, 6 Cedar St.

Photofilm Distributing Corporation, Inc., Manhattan, film service business, $25,000; H. W. Lamb, W. Bielenberg, A. J. Westermayer, 90 Nassau St.

Atlanta Warehouse Co., Inc., Manhattan, wharfage and warehousing, $5,000; D. A. Munro, P. F. Mahoney, J. P. Paul, 967 East 166th St., Bronx.

Pioneer Shirt Co., Inc., Manhattan, men's and women's wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Doernberg, M. H. Wolfe, L. W. Osterweis, 17 East 47th St., New York.

Arlington Garage Corp., Manhattan, garage and storage, $10,000; M. J. Wilson, H. F. Sullivan, C. J. Hickey, 302 Broadway.

H. S. Nichols, Inc., Manhattan, publishing and bookselling, $10,000; H. S. Nichols, I. Bachman, J. M. Herzberg, 2 Rector St.

Supreme Shirt Co., Inc., Manhattan, men's and boys' shirts and blouses, $10,000; S. Frankel, Z. Alexander, J. Levy, 45 Cedar St.

This remarkable effort to get hold of raw materials without regard to price, coming when the finished steel market is under check awaiting Government awards, has put the entire trade much at sea as to future steel supply for general consumption and the lengths to which prices will go.

Russell, Holbrook & Henderson, Inc., Manhattan, machinery and tools, $25,000; L. Russell, C. H. Holbrook, L. G. Henderson, 70 Riverside Drive.

Progressive Live Stock Co., Inc., Ilean, live stock, $100,000; W. W. Murphy, F. H. Higgins, H. R. Wilson, Olean.

Liberty Oil and Disinfectant Co., Inc., Brooklyn, disinfectant and germicides, $5,000; M. Slavin, A. Broder, S. Margulies, 667 East 140th St., Bronx.

Columbia Extinguisher Corp., Manhattan, chemical fire extinguishers, $150,000; A. Coppel, T. A. Havemeyer, E. H. Downing, 174 Centre St.

Trachtenberg-Goldsmith Co., Inc., Manhattan, children's and infants' wear, $38,500; H. and A. Trachtenberg, I. Goldsmith, 512 Broadway.

The Dubme Realty Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $14,000; E. A. and L. R. Dubme, L. A. Millenberger, 305 West 80th St.

Capital increases Broadway Central Auto Service, Inc., Manhattan, $2,000 to $10,000; Johns & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $15,000; Nason Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $250,000; Metro Pictures Corp., Manhattan, $2,500,000 to $5,100,000.

Capital reduction: Aetna Steel Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $10,000.

Dissolutions: Woodbury Dermatological Institute, Inc., Manhattan; William Schwarzwaelder & Co., Kingston; Prophytol Products Sales Corp., Manhattan; Joe Weber's Travesty Co., Manhattan; The Joe Weber Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 13.—Charters filed: Pursell Co., Inc., East Orange, manufacture candies and confections of all kinds, $50,000; R. H. Silverbrand, Howard Banghart, Thomas Palmer, Newark.

Paterson Piano Case Company, Paterson, manufacture piano cases, $150,000; Julius Winton, Joseph T. Brooks, William Heller, Paterson.

Basch Realty Company, Newark, deal in real estate, $100,000; C. J. Basch, C. J. Basch, Jr., S. F. Leher, Newark.

W. J. B. Motor Truck Company, Newark, deal in motor trucks of all kinds, $100,000; W. J. Baxter, H. F. Gleason, J. I. Bergen, New York.

T. A. Gillespie Company, engage as contractors, electrical engineers, &c., $500,000; Thomas H. Gillespie, H. S. Morrow, R. A. Johnston, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 13.—Charters filed:

San Luis Valley Land and Mining Co., to do general mining of ores, metals, &c., $5,000,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Phillips Petroleum Co., acquire oil and gas lands and develop the same, $3,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, local Dover (Del.) incorporators.

Green River Oil Co., acquire oil lands and develop same, $2,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Wyodelphia Oil Land Co., mine and bore for oils, petroleum, natural gas, $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Consolidated Oil Co. of Texas, mine and bore for petroleum, natural gas, &c., $1,500,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Albion Oil Corp., search for and market oil and its products, $750,000; A. W. Britton, L. H. Gunther, Harry B. Davis, all of New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; fair, cooler; moderate s., shifting to w. winds.

Fla.—Probably thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers on the coast; fair and cooler in the interior Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; fresh w. winds.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; cooler in e. and s. Fri., fair, warmer; fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Probably fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.; fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy, and continued cool Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; strong w. winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs.; fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Thurs and Fri., and probably Sat.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.

Ill.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat; warmer on Fri. and in extreme s. Thurs.

Mo. and Iowa.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.; warmer by Fri.

Wis. and Minn.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.; warmer by Fri.; fresh n. w. winds diminishing.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.; warmer.

Neb.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.; warmer Fri. and Sat. Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Thurs., Fri., and Sat.; warmer by Fri.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quality no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Spring 858.

BOTANY.—Will buy Botany broadcloth, American velour, and all kinds of plushes. M 845 Times Downtown.

COATS.—Jobbers, Attention! Manufacturer with 16 machines wants to do contracting on ladies' and children's coats. Address Z. & J., 32 Greene St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall line of infants' and children's coats. 12 West 21st, 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at better grade Fall line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Will look at coats all this week. Rosing & Cohn. 22 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy models. 5 West 31st, 10th floor.

COATS.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall coats; 3d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

CORDUROYS.—Wide wale, white, large quantity wanted. M. Feynman, 19 W. 21st.

CORDUROYS.—White and colors, wide and narrow wale, all qualities. J 200 Times.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on crepe de chine and crepe Georgette dresses for quick delivery; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall samples silks and serges. Call all week, 150 Madison Av., 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on taffeta and serge dresses; call with samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity taffeta, crepe de chine, Georgette, and wash dresses. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Manufacturer of dresses ready to look at serge and satin dresses for Fall season; write for appointment. F 192 Times.

GEORGETTE.—Open to buy quantity of good quality. F 194 Times.

GINGHAM.—We are open for Anderson's plaid gingham, for cash. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d St.

JOBBER wanted; we are sub-manufacturing waist for the last 4 years and are looking for a jobber who can keep us busy on 30 machines. Farr, 2138.

KERSEYS.—Will pay cash for kersey, all colors. Weinreb, Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

LADIES' SUITS.—Jobber will place orders on snappy Fall suits, D. Baron & Co., 32 West 35th St.

PLUSH.—Open to buy Salt's guaranteed select. Farragut 2648.

POPLINS.—Open for large quantities, all shades, American, Myers Jolesch, Walthour, or others; pay cash. P 68 Times.

POPLINS.—Can use all shades, both Spring and Fall; large lots preferred; pay cash. Woolens, P 29 Times.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool poplins, heavy grade, all shades, for skirts, cash. P 67 Times.

POPLINS.—Open to buy 300 pieces for cash; all colors. P 30 Times.

SERGES.—Open to buy American Woolen Company, Style 234. Chelsea 9865.

SILKS.—Will buy silks of all description, large or small quantities. 3807 Mad. Sq.

SUITS.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Mason will be open for jobs in cloth, linen, Palm Beach suits; also Fall models for immediate selling. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

STRIPES.—Will buy stripes and plaids, taffeta and satin. 1231 Madison Square.

TRUNK.—Innovation for ladies suits and coats. Michael Sensi Company, 29 West 35th.

VELOUR, wool, Spring serge, off price. Colonial Cloak Co., 34 East 12th.

VELOURS wanted in all shades. Fitwell Cloak Co., 45 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; also navy blue and black serges; all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9697 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

AMBER.—Large job quantity assorted amber, jet, various colored celluloid and wood beads; also quantity platinoid large-nette chains, with fancy set stones. California Trading Co., 49 Maiden Lane. Phone John 3080.

BOYS' SUITS.—Boys' wash suits, 175 dozen, $9-$12; closing out. Dainty, 9 West 20th St. Chelsea 8874.

COATS.—See our all-wool American poplin coats, length 48 inches, full sweep, in the shades of navy and black, sizes 16 to 44, at the price of $6.75 net. A most wonderful value for sales. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—Kayser silk jersey sport coats, all colors; exceptional values; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 W. 25th St.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, 11-inch collar; belt nicely trimmed; guaranteed lining; $10.50. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

COATS-SUITS to close out; sport, jersey, taffetas, satin, velours, all shades; splendid assortment. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—100 desirable ladies' coats, close out, own price. Denne, 27 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—New styles; all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles, all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS.—Job of coats and suits to close out. A. S. H., 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS.—Silks and cloths; closing out; sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d.

COTTON GOODS. — 5,000 yards colored voiles, close out. Room 209, 1,161 B'way.

DRESSES-SUITS.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk, and pongee sport suits, $7.50 up. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—500 cotton and shantung dresses to be sold at a sacrifice price on account moving. Fruhm, Margolies, 70 West Houston St.

DRESSES—500 voile, gingham, tussahs, to close out; also navy taffeta for immediate delivery. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES—Navy taffetas in stock, immediate delivery; also jobs silks and Summer dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—200 silk afternoon and evening dresses to close out. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Nifty navy, taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffeta; also gingham and cottons; splendid values. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES—200 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 W. 27th St.

KERSEYS.—Have quantity of standard kerseys in black and colors. Chelsea 9864.

MERCERIZED PONGEE, assorted stripes, below market price. Call afternoons, 12 East 32d, 8th floor.

PALM BEACH CLOTH.—Genuine Goff's, 23 pieces, to close out. Specialty, 211 24 St., Elizabeth, N. J.

POPLIN.—American Woolen poplin, $2.25 net; clever styles; best values in town. Silk & Kohn Co., 1,182 Broadway.

SERGES.—Botany, 11433 and 800, all colors. Farragut 3816.

SILK—1,500 yards of white georgette, 100 Burgundy georgette, $1.02½ to close out. Regis Silk Co., 15 East 26th.

SILKS, direct from mill; crepes, wash satins, Jap silks, etc. Henry J. Jackson, 20 E. 30th.

SILK.—To close out fancy silk, cheap. Ansonia Silk Mills, 25 East 21st.

SKIRT MANUFACTURING PLANT for sale, complete or in part, machines, motor, pressing outfit, cutting tables, fixtures, &c. Phone Main 8374.

SKIRTS.—Silk, striped taffetas, $2.67½, immediate delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,482 Broadway. 8200 Farragut.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES.—Silverbloom suits to close out. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SKIRTS.—Fancy silks and taffetas to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS-COATS.—Silk jersey skirts, $3.75, and coats, $5 up. Daily Waist, 3 West 19th.

SPOOL COTTON, to close out, assorted colors; 3,600 dozen. Telephone Franklin 1246.

SUITS, navy poplin, for immediate delivery, at special price. Hirschhorn, 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—Retiring from silk department; closing out large quantities of black and navy taffetas. Dorothea Silk Mills, 119 West 25th St.

TAFFETA AND SATIN.—Striped and plaid taffeta and satin at clearance prices. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st St.

TAFFETA.—Cheney Bros., 12 pieces navy, L. & K., 12 West 31st St.

VELVETEEN.—200 pieces imported velveteen, 22 inches wide; black, brown, green. Farragut 8883.

VOILE.—David Crystal, 11 East 26th, Mad. Sq. 8883.

WAISTS.—$18 silk waists, special, fast quick, $12; also beautiful line from $16 to $30. Miller, Neuseld & Co., 1,182 Broadway.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Leo. L. Doblin Co.
Factors and Commission Merchants
404-410 Fourth Ave.
Tel. Madison Sq. 7797.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday 5
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Airplanes for Youngsters.

The young idea is being taught not to shoot but to fly, and literally from an early age these days. Miniature models of airplanes in use are the latest toys. In parts they are put up in boxes. The children learn the structure by putting them together, and the little machines will actually fly, though not for any distance. The Curtiss military tractor in use by the United States is one of those reproduced and the Blériot monoplane another. Complete they are about three feet in length.

Woolens Now Stolen.

Time was when thefts of silks reached an alarming stage, and manufacturers were warned to take more care in guarding against loss of goods in transit. Investigation at one time unearthed a special band of silk thieves. The value of such merchandise was the inducement. It seems that the crafty gentlemen have been keeping in close touch with market conditions in the piece goods industry and are now gathering in woolens. During the last few months thefts of woolens have become so frequent that a warning has been issued to shippers.

Record Printcloth Price Advance.

There was a record price advance made yesterday in the printcloth market, when 39-inch, 80 squares, brought 14¼ cents. On Saturday of last week the price was 13 cents, and the increase to the present price was said yesterday to be the sharpest advance since the civil war period. The transaction on this construction yesterday involved the sale of 40,000 yards for the account of a foreign Government. Early in the day the offering was secured at 14 cents and changed hands in the afternoon at 14¼ cents. The construction was quoted at 12¾ cents on Tuesday.

Dresses Find a Readier Call.

There has been an improvement lately in the demand for dresses, even though the weather has not been favorable. Retailers ascribe the change in conditions to the desire on the part of many women to look their best when their men folks are called away to war. Indications are now that there will be a very large number of the fair sex who will visit the different training camps in the coming months. Satin and foulard dresses are now said to be the most popular at the moment, and, while the designs are not elaborate, women appear to be well pleased with them.

Two Reasons for Trade Slackness.

While the explanation that the present slackness of trade is due to the uncertainty regarding those who will be called away in the draft applies to those of medium and smaller means, the rich are also holding back. The reason in their case seems to be the uncertainty over tax measures. The executive of one large concern said yesterday he felt called upon to refuse the request of his wife for a set of new porch furniture because of unsettled conditions. "This was the first time I ever had to fall down in such a matter," said he, "but I want to see where I'm at before going ahead in any direction."

For Arbitration on Returns.

A good deal of attention is being given at the present time to the returned-goods evil, and the retail stores at last seem to be in favor of a nation-wide campaign against the abuse. A prominent retailer suggested yesterday that, in order to start in tactfully, it might be advisable for the stores to call into service an arbitration board. This, he said, might consist of a representative of the store and a member to represent the buying public. If such a plan were carried out the customer who made a return would feel in event of an adverse decision that he or she was receiving more justice than if the store's representative alone were to decide upon the merits of the case.

Urging Experienced Examiners.

Manufacturers in various lines did not spend much time in complaining of their treatment at the hands of inexperienced examiners for the Government, but they are now urging men in their industries to take up such Government work. This is true particularly of clothing, underwear, and the piece-goods trades. One of these industries there is a manufacturer with a Government order in process of making who is especially bitter against the class of examiners now in the Government service. He claims that goods in perfect condition are thrown out simply because of the examiner's ignorance. The only remedy, he says, is for men with long experience in the industry to take over such positions.

Large Sales of Gray Goods.

Sellers of gray goods yesterday showed a disposition to go ahead, and, with buyers eager and willing to put in orders, sales were very heavy. All constructions were advanced in price, but this did nothing to halt the buying element. Sales were made of 39 inch, 80 squares, at 14¼ cents. There were transactions on 38½-inch, 64-80s, for July to October delivery, at 10¼ cents; on 64-56s, 38½-inch, October to January shipment, at 9⅞ cents, and on 60-48s, 38½-inch, for June and July, at 9 cents. Following were quotations yesterday on standard constructions:

39-inch, 80-80s...14¼@38½-inch, 64-80s..10¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...13¼c@38½-inch, 64-56s..10c
39-inch, 68-72s...11¼c@38½-inch, 60-52s..9¼c
39-inch, 58-44s...9¼c@38½-inch, 60-48s..9c
38½-inch, 64-64s..10⅝c@27-inch, 64-30s..7c

Reaction from Bright Colors.

Smart in new foot wear for women are slippers of white kid with buckles of black jet. The buckles are in fancy open-work designs or plain and solid. They may be worn with hosiery which comes to match in black and white, a solid front of black reaching half way to the knee with small designs in white or small designs in black on white covering the same space. The chief interest in the combination is its promise of things to come. A reaction usually follows any one decided movement in dress. So the exceptional output has been of the most brilliant colors worn by women and is expected to precede a change to sombre hues. Hats are shown partially covered with black silk dotted with white, and smart dress foulards are in black and white. These are the first steps.

Chemicals Trading Conservative.

The uncertainty surrounding the market for drugs and fine chemicals, owing to the complicated situation in Washington arising from changes in the Revenue bill by the Senate Finance Committee, Drug and Chemical Markets says this week, led to conservative trading in most commodities. Price revisions were mostly upward. Some new high records have been established, but in numerous cases prices were quoted as nominal owing to the market being practically depleted of stocks. Large sales for domestic and export account were made on grain alcohol. The lower quotation for sodium benzoate was due to a material increase in production and the waiting attitude of buyers. The same conditions apply in regard to mercury in flasks. Declines of 10 to 15 cents a pound were reported on many kinds of essential oils.

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day letter-gram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Adv.

WOOL MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Britain Releases 16,000,000 Pounds of Australian Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Release by the British Government of 16,000,000 pounds of Australian wool for the United States has occasioned considerable discussion in the wool trade in this country. Speculators have entered the market in the West, and the growers are asking high prices. The situation is so uncertain that there is no real basis of value. The demand for South American wool, largely for Government purposes, continues. Prices show an advancing tendency.

"It is predicted that cotton will reach 30 cents a pound. Although there were reports of Western speculators in the market for the last week, the rise to around 25 cents is due to fundamental conditions. A short crop is expected and big Government orders have been given out, so that the mills will be forced to buy large amounts. Labor in the South is scarce.

"Some improvement has been noted in the woolen goods market during the week, due to Government buying and the fact that fewer cancellations have been made. The woolen goods market is in a strong position. Buyers have not yet become convinced that high prices are to continue.

"The cotton goods market has continued to improve during the last week. Prices are generally higher. The Government needs a greater quantity of goods of this kind. The cotton goods market is in a very strong condition generally."

CALL FOR POSTAL INQUIRY.

Changes at Office Here Ineffective, Says Board of Trade.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at its last monthly meeting of the season, held yesterday at 203 Broadway, approved a resolution calling for an investigation of the New York Post Office in an effort to correct alleged inadequacies in the mail service. President S. V. V. Huntington presided.

Members of the board said that mail in this city was delivered too infrequently. They objected to the manner of handling special delivery letters and to other features of the service. It was charged that the recommendations made by the recent Post Office Committee, which investigated the New York office, and given out by the Postmaster-General, had failed to effect economies or improvements. The resolution was introduced by William H. Gibson, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reported that the bill drawn by the board for introduction in Congress permitting the suspension of the immigration laws so that Chinese coolie labor might be admitted into this country during the war, to supplement American labor in gathering crops and performing unskilled labor in munition plants and elsewhere, had received the approval of many well-known men, among them Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University; J. M. Schoonmaker, Vice President of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; S. M. Stevenson, Manager of the Tennessee & Georgia Air Line; Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University; J. L. Graves, General Freight Agent of the Southern Railway; Henry A. Wise Wood, and others, among them the Mayors of several cities.

PRIZES FOR FOOD PRODUCTS

At a conference of the Mayors' Committee on Food Conservation yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria it was decided to co-ordinate this committee with the National Agricultural League of the Bureau of Awards and Prizes. Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers was Chairman.

Prizes will be awarded to the extent of $50,000 in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000 for best quality and greatest quantity of wheat, corn, oats, rye, rice, potatoes, onions, and beans, and $25,000 for various other products, including poultry. An exposition will be held in New York in December, at which the prizes will be awarded.

NAVY TAFFETA
DRESSES
$4.75 UP IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Before Our Removal
to 6-8 West 32d St.
We will offer you some wonderful values.
Pioneer Ladies Garment Co.
158-160 West 29th St.

Dress Contractors
will be interviewed, with samples, between 10:30 and 12 o'clock, at Room 819, 1270 Broadway.

Navy Taffeta Dresses
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
PHIL MARK & CO. 71 W. 23D Gram. 4414

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MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W. 29th ST.

STANDARD ALL WOOL
AMERICAN FLAGS
All sizes. Lowest prices. Immediate deliveries.
S. M. TOPLITZ CO.,
122 5th Ave. Phone 3208 Chelsea.

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SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 23th St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT
OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 132 W. 25th St.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d
Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss Dalton, dresses; 37

LOOKING FOR SPIES IN KENNEDY AGENTS

Department of Justice Investigating Bankers' Recent Operations in France.

SUSPICIOUS TRIPS ABROAD

Pro-German Engineers Sent to Make Surveys of Verdun and Meuse Regions for "Reconstruction."

Officials of the Department of Justice are investigating the operations of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., of 35 Wall Street, in France. For several months past, it was learned, a Government inspector has made regular reports to Washington of the fortnightly departure of representatives of the concern for Europe.

Shortly after the investigation had been started by an official working under the direction of the Secretary of Labor about six month ago, special interest was aroused because this corporation, which employed former Austrian and German propagandists in responsible positions, was making a practice of sending engineers and agents to France. It was pointed out that engineers who were able to make surveys of the Verdun and Meuse region for the purpose of planning its reconstruction might have exceptional opportunities for gathering military information. Co-operation of the French Government will be asked to establish the exact circumstances surrounding the alleged contracts for 600,000,000 francs for rebuilding devastated regions in France, which Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., claimed to possess. Baron Jacques de Neuflize of 59 Wall Street, the New York representative of the Bank of France, said yesterday:

"When these claims were made I cabled to Paris for information about them, and was notified that any such contracts must have been made by persons not authorized to make them." Baron de Neuflize said that he had no information, beyond reports which he had heard, to show that spies had entered France and sought to reach territory near the front in the guise of American engineers.

Former employes of the corporation said at the District Attorney's office, where a hearing into the concern's affairs was begun by the Grand Jury yesterday, that William A. Kennedy, President of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., had failed to obtain the originals of the alleged contracts because of a dispute with the agent who returned with them from France. It was said Kennedy had been unable on short notice to raise $10,000, which was demanded by the agent for the surrender of the contracts, and that the agent, after refusing to give up his papers, had returned to France early in May.

No word has yet been received at the District Attorney's office regarding the arrival of William A. Kennedy in Spain. Daniel W. Bluumenthal of 35 Nassau Street, lawyer for the receiver, said yesterday that he had been informed over the telephone by a man who appeared to know Kennedy well that the financier had not sailed on the Alfonso XII., but was near New York.

Kennedy was represented by witnesses who told their stories at the District Attorney's office yesterday as a man whose difficulties were mainly due to the reliance he placed on subordinates who deceived him. The head of his high-salaried staff of promoters, it was said, notified Kennedy that he had closed a sale of $1,500,000 worth of stock in Kennery, Mitchell & Co., Inc., and on the assurance of receiving this money Kennedy spent money lavishly on various large projects which he believed would make him a power in the world of internafional finance. Other blunders of his, it was asserted, were due to his dependence on the fiction he received from agents who represented themselves as being in the innermost counsels of the Allies and to deceptions practiced on him by agents and engineers whom he sent abroad.

Frederick A. Depilis, or Fritz von Pilis, the pro-German propagandist, who was a trusted member of the staff of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. and who sought to interest large industrial corporations in schemes to prevent the return to Europe of alien laborers after the war, is said to be on his property at Mattoax, Va., but willing to appear and testify before the Grand Jury at any time, according to word which was given to the District Attorney yesterday. Hewitt West, who was an officer of the firm, has also sent word, it was asserted, that he will be ready today to appear before the Grand Jury.

Medical Trade Men Elect Officers.

The three days' convention of the American Medical Trade Association at the oHtel Astor ended yesterday with the reading of papers and presentation of reports by committees. Kansas City was chosen for next year's meeting. The association held a joint meeting with the Wholesale Surgical Trade Association, also in session at the Astor. Officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, George W. Wallerich of Chicago; Vice President, A. F. Bischoff, Oakland, Cal.; Treasurer, Carl Felck, Pittsburgh; Secretary, F. B. Hevey, Chicago. At night a shore dinner was given to the visiting surgical instrument dealers at Rye Beach by the wholesalers.

New Head at West Point.

Colonel Samuel E. Tillman, who for the last year has made his home with his sister-in-law, Miss Miriam Williams, at 76 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, left yesterday to begin his duties as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, succeeding Colonel Biddle.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

METROPOLITAN LINE

BOSTON

Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7:30 A. M.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

PORTLAND

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Warren St. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.

Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $4.00

Stmr. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.

New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 6 P. M.

New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, N. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 2:15 P. M.

Bridgeport Line lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 3:15 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

BOSTON $3.05

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00

COLONIAL LINE

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

HOME FOR MODERN SCHOOL.

Charlton Property for General Education Board's Experiment.

The Teachers College of Columbia University has leased the Charlton School at 646 Park Avenue, where the new experimental modern school will be opened on Sept. 24. The lease is for five years from June 1, 1917, at a rental of $20,000 a year, and carrying with it permission to purchase the property during that period for $179,000. It was recorded yesterday. The Charlton School is an eight-story building, with a gymnasium and all modern school equipment, covering a plot fronting 40.10 feet on Park Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Street, opposite the Seventh Regiment Armory. While exempt from taxation, its assessed value is placed by the city at $200,000, of which $90,000 is land value.

The new school, which will be conducted by the Teachers College in co-operation with the General Education Board, endowed by John D. Rockefeller, will be known as the Lincoln School. Its object is to carry out the educational theories of Dr. C. W. Eliot and Abraham Flexner. Dr. Otis W. Caldwell of Teachers College will be the director of the new school, and its administrative board, working under Professor James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College, consists of Abraham Flexner, Charles P. Howland, Mrs. Willard Straight, Arthur Turnbull, Felix M. Warburg, George E. Vincent, Wickliffe Rose, and Mrs. Joseph R. Swan. Students will be taken from 6 to 18 years of age. Only the elementary and junior grades will be opened next Fall.

HUDSON DAY RIVER LINE

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42nd St., 10:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return.

AFTERNOON BOAT daily except Sunday for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42nd St., 2:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point.

One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

A Day's Pleasure

EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central

Hard Coal No Smoke Comfort

Next Sunday and Every Sunday and Holiday

Lake Hopatcong

$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 9:30 A.M.

Next Sunday, June 17

Atlantic City

$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25

Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50, Liberty St., 8 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A. M.

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A DAY ON THE OCEAN STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

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Schedule subject to change without notice. Lve.W.129 St.,10:40,11:40,12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40. PIER 1, N.R., 11:25, 12:25, 1:25,3:45,5:45,6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30. CONEY IS.,12:30,1:25,3:25,5:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40. Tel. Rector 872.

Albany, Troy and the North.

PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY

Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily, also 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Bear Mt. Str. "HIGHLANDER" Lve. Battery 9, W. 132d St. 9:30, Yonkers 10 AM.

MUSIC, DANCING.

Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 993. Steamers & Barges to charter for excursions.

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Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.

Red Bank Line For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 am, 2:30 pm; Battery 8:55 am, 2:55 pm; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery 8:55 am.

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Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. Booking office, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St. John McGoldrick, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

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Now open. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; only 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; Spring rates $10 to $12 per week.

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Elizabethtown, ADIRONDACKS, N. Y. Now Open.

GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING. B. F. STETSON.

ADIRONDACK INN Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. J. T. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr. Sacandaga, N. Y.

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Booklets at Newspaper Resort Bureaus. See large advertisements in Sunday papers.

HOTEL GLENNMORE BIG MOOSE, N. Y. Elevation 2,000.

Now open. New casino, grill. Booklet.

Adirondack Hotel, Cottage and Camp Life. Golf, Boating, Automobiling. Paul Smiths Hotel, N. Y.

The Kenmore, North White Lake, N. Y.—300 feet from lake shore; excellent cuisine; all sports. Wilbur Devendorf, Manager.

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THE DELIGHTFUL CATSKILL MOUNTAIN RESORT

2,000 feet Elevation. Glorious Air of Western Catskill. Wild Scenery; Woods, Mountains, Valleys, Lakes, Streams. Magnificent New Country Club; 18-Hole Golf Course. The Popular Auto Run from N. Y. State Road All Way. Sports and Amusements for all. Large and Small Hotels. Boat or train to Kingston, thence through Catskill Range. Through Cars 8 hrs. from N. Y.

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	Cold Spring Farm Inn	50	Prospect Place	25
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Ingleside	60	The Atchinson	35	Far View House	20
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The Madison	50	Elmwood	25	Villa Belle Aire	15
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For furnished cottages & rates apply Dr. S. E. Churchill, W. H. McAlpine or L. A. Govern.

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Modern hotel; extensive improvements; many private baths; lavatories with running hot and cold water. Public baths on each floor, electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water, sanitary plumbing.

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FREE TO GUESTS

Tennis, Boating, Motoring, Garage, New Bowling Alleys, Billiards, Magnificent Ballroom, 65x40 feet. Daily Concerts, Dancing afternoon and evening, 4 o'clock Tea served guests without charge.

Auto road map mailed on request. For information or reservation of rooms address

George H. Beach, Manager John K. Van Wagonen, Ass't Mgr. Catskill, N. Y.

Briarcliff Lodge

Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

The high standard of cuisine, appointments and service is maintained this season as in the past.

Booking Office and Full Information. 402 Madison Avenue. Telephone 7070 Murray Hill.

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STAR LAKE, N. Y.

Opens June 25.

All improvements. Tennis, bathing, fine fishing, boating; positive relief for hay fever. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.

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Music and Dancing. Booklet on request S. LUND, Prop.

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Combines mountain and seashore.

Real estate; cottages to rent; hotels; boarding houses; yachting, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball, dancing.

Write Shelter Island Board of Trade for illus. booklet. Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

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In a private park of 375 acres; highest elevation; all land and water sports; modern, excellent cuisine; orchestra; accomodation 200; moderate rates. Booklet. N. Y. Booking Office, Hotel Bon Ray, Madison Ave. and 26d St. Tel. 4597 Lenox. G. A. NEWGOLD, Manager.

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The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City

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One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists a

A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant

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Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y. OPENS JUNE 30TH. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dance & Concert daily. Accommodates 300. N. Y. office, Hotel McAlpin, care of Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet C.

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Select family hotel, beautifully and centrally located; all amusements and modern improvements; superior cuisine. Under management of LEON DESPLAND, Winter Resort, Daytona, Fla.

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Haines Falls, N. Y. Accom. 250. Rooms with bath, electric lights. Golf, Tennis, Boating. Orchestra, Dancing. Booklet. J. B. BYRNES.

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NEW ENGLAND.

VERMONT VACATIONS.

Books sent free: "Vermont's Silent Places"; "Lakes of Eastern Vermont"; "Cottage Rites"; "Green Mountain Tours"; "Hotels and Boarding Houses"; "Road Map"; "Fish and Game Laws." Write GUY W. BAILEY, Sec. of State, Essex Junction, Vt.

GUNNERY INN,

WASHINGTON, CONN.

Will open June 28. Near Country Club, golf, tennis; fresh fruit, milk, and vegetables. Booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Mgr.

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Shade, sports, good table. Near R. R. and trolley. 150 guests. Modern improvements. $10 up. Booklet. Box T. Poultney, Vt.

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Management of Harriet L. Hayes.

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Orchestra, golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, dancing; finest beach along the shore; tourists accommodated; 55 minutes from Grand Central Terminal; express service. Booklet. Telephone 211.

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Stockbridge, Mass.

In the Berkshire Hills. Open June 16th.

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Largest and most beautiful lake in Vt.; fine fishing, boating, tennis, baseball, dancing, garage; fresh milk and vegetables from own farm. Booklet.

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All sports. Social Director. Excellent table. Booklet. $10-$14 weekly. Address The Wopowog, East Hampton, Conn., Box 40.

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Famous for healthful, invigorating air, and all the delights of bathing, sailing, fishing, golf and motoring.

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The subway, the trolley, the "thing above," the vehicles, the millions, the composit noise and action and masonry ought to make the peace and quiet of this nature spot welcome. You can solve that problem in this bracing air amid the big trees. The oaks teach strength, the beeches correct policy and the pines sticking to your colors forever. Just an hour to a choice bit of the Adirondacks. Booklet. Favorable weekly rates, $3 per day; open all year. Phone 391. G. N. VINCENT, Boonton, N. J. (Mountain Lakes.)

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Deal, N. J., 3 miles to Shadow Lawn; Summer Capital; reconstructed, refurnished, cuisine, service, music first-class; 50 suites with bath, running water, 'phone every room; 18-hole golf course; tennis courts; ocean and pool bathing.

A Modern a la Carte Restaurant

for convenience of motorists; new management. 'Phone 1161 Deal. Arthur J. O'Keeffe, President.

*Ideal Home

EXTENDS INCOME TAX TIME.

Ten Days' Grace Beyond June 15 Will Be Allowed.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second Internal Revenue District called attention yesterday to the fact that, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal income tax law, taxpayers would have ten days' grace beyond June 15 for the payment of income taxes without incurring the penalties imposed under the law.

Numerous inquiries have been received by the Collector from taxpayers, both by letter and personal calls, complaining they had not received their assessment notices. Relative to these, the Collector said such returns had been forwarded to other districts, as the addresses on the returns were not in the Second District of New York.

"Other reports," the Collector said, "have been held up on account of slight discrepancies appearing thereon, and assessment notices will be forwarded to those taxpayers during the early part of July. To those who have not received notices on account of returns being forwarded to other districts no penalties will be imposed, but payment of taxes will be required to be made within ten days after the date called for on the notice when received. The number of this classification of returns filed in this district amounts to 5,000."

The Collector said that the time for filing of returns by nonresident alien individuals and corporations and American citizens residing or traveling abroad had been extended to include Sept. 1 next.

NEW HEAD FOR U. S. REALTY.

Laurence McGuire Elected to Succeed Wilson S. Kinnear.

An important change in the management of the United States Realty and Improvement Company was made at the annual meeting of the Directors yesterday when Laurence McGuire was elected President, succeeding Wilson S. Kinnear, who resigned as President and Director. Mr. Kinnear, it was announced, will continue to act as chief engineer of the company in charge of its subway construction, the company having several contracts on the new Broadway and Seventh Avenue lines.

Mr. McGuire is President of the Real Estate Board of New York. Through his activity the membership has been raised to about 1,500. He is President of several other realty concerns, but he intends to resign from these and devote all of his time to the work of the United States Realty. On the Board of Directors are Frank A. Vanderlip, Harry S. Black, Paul Starrett, Henry Bronner, John F. Harris, C. E. Mitchell, A. L. Humes, and Charles E. Herrmann. The company is one of the largest realty holders on Manhattan Island, owning the Trinity, United States Realty, Whitehall, Fuller, and Mercantile Buildings, the Plaza and Breslin Hotels, and the Hippodrome. The Fuller Construction Company is a subsidiary, and has erected all of the large buildings owned by the company.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, in accordance with an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated June 6, 1917, made in a suit in equity in said Court, wherein the Grasselli Chemical Company is complainant and Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., is defendant, all creditors of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and all other persons whomsoever who assert any claims against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., are required to present and file duly verified proofs of their said claims against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and its estate with George C. Holt and Benjamin B. Odell as receivers of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., at their office, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of August, 1917. Said order, dated June 6, 1917, further provides that no creditor of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and no other person whomsoever who asserts any claim against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., who fails to file such proof of claim on or before the said 28th day of August, 1917, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., or against the assets and property of the said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., in the hands of said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

Dated New York, June 6, 1917.

GEORGE C. HOLT and
BENJAMIN B. ODELL,
as Receivers of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of June, 1917.—Present, Hon. Martin T. Manton, District Judge.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In equity. E18-825.

Upon reading and filing the affidavit of Walter Peterson, verified the 5th day of June, 1917, and after hearing Abram J. Rose of counsel for the Receiver, and on motion of Kellogg & Rose, attorneys for said Receiver, it is

Ordered (1) that the notice of publication as hereinafter directed inquiring all creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at a place to be specified in such notice, and to become parties to the above entitled suit within six months of the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they be precluded from all benefit of the order or decree hereafter made in such suit and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment, and (2) that this order be published once a week for three weeks, and that said notice be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the County of New York, to wit: The New York Times and The Daily News Record.

MANTON, U. S. D. J.

SUPERIOR COURT OF RICHMOND COUNTY, Georgia, May Term, 1915.—BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY vs. GEORGIA & FLORIDA RAILWAY.—In Equity.

To all parties to the above cause, and to all creditors of the Georgia and Florida Railway:

There exist issues between certain creditors of the Georgia and Florida Railway and the owners and holders of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of said Railway and of the General Mortgage Bonds of said Railway, as to who are entitled to priority of payment out of the assets of said Railway now in the hands of this Court through its Receivers. These issues will be heard and final judgment rendered thereon by this Court at its Court Room in Richmond County, Georgia, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 7th day of September, 1917. Let all those who wish to be heard be and appear at said time and place. After said date creditors cannot file their claims for the purpose of asserting such priority, except in accordance with the special order of this Court.

Witness, the Honorable Henry C. Hammond, Judge of the Superior Court of Richmond County, Georgia, this 16th day of May, 1917.

Superior Court of Richmond County, Georgia.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 18-825.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled action on the 6th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at his office, Room 1119, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.

Dated, New York, June 6th, 1917.

WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STERLING TOYS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 520 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at American Storage Co., 247 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of toys, blocks, checker boards, counters, etc., and machinery and safe at 247 West 69th St.

CHARLES HOROWITZ, Trustee.
JOHN E. REGAN, Attorney for Trustee, 32 Broadway, New York.

MACKRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Farmers' Loan and Trust Building, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private dwelling sales were the feature of the realty market yesterday. The Lenox Hill section furnished two good deals, one being that of the home at 37 East Sixty-eighth Street of Marshall J. Dodge of the banking firm of Bertron, Griscom & Co., which he sold through William B. May & Co. to a buyer who intends to occupy it. The house was built about three years ago from plans by the architects, Delano & Aldrich. It is a five-story American basement residence, covering a plot fronting 25 feet by 100, between Madison and Park Avenues, a block that has been well improved lately with fine residences. A few doors to the east is the former Senator Frelinghuysen home, lately bought by William H. Porter of the J. P. Morgan banking firm, and Percy Pyne's large house is on the Park Avenue corner.

In the same locality, four blocks north, the four-story dwelling at 44 East Seventy-second Street was sold by John Moller, whose family has owned the property for fifty years. The plot is 20 by 102.2, and it has been held at $55,000. The buyer was Leonard W. Simmons. The sale was closed through A. H. Levy.

East Fifty-third Street Residence Sale.

The four-story American basement residence at 46 East Fifty-third Street was sold for Maria L. Hoyt by John N. Golding. It covers a plot 18 by 100, between Madison and Park Avenues, and was held at $60,000.

Three West Harlem Dwellings Sold.

An investing client of Frederick Fox & Co. has purchased from Mrs. William M. Engel 237 West 139th Street a four-story dwelling on a lot 18.7 by 99.11. This is one of the King model houses located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Herbert J. Zeiller purchased from Allen Scully the three-story dwelling 149 West 126th Street on a lot 16.4 by 99.11.

C. M. Gilpin purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 168 West 130th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Tenement Sales.

Morris Seigel purchased for investment, from Caroline Westenfelder, 538 West 133d Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 99.11.

Celeste M. Bozeman sold to Sophia Benedick, 1,407 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 20 by 73 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Eightieth Street.

$800,000 Foreclosure Action on Maiden Lane Building.

A foreclosure action has been instituted in the filing of a lis pendens by the Lawyers' Title and Trust Company against the Liberty Street Holding Corporation and others, in an action to foreclose a mortgage for $800,000 on the property at 44½ to 46 Maiden Lane and 37 and 39 Liberty Street. The mortgage was executed by the Liberty Street Holding Corporation to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck on Oct. 23, 1914. Dean, Tracy and McBarron of 160 Broadway are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

The building is an eleven-story structure, between William and Nassau Streets, having 44.4 feet on Maiden Lane and 47.2 on Liberty Street.

Bronx Sales.

Lauter-Lodes, Inc., sold 883 Forest Avenue, a private dwelling, to Joseph Schwartz for occupancy.

Joseph Rawkowsky, purchased 2,755 Briggs Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 91, from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., in co-operation with L. B. Gildersleeve, sold to Mrs. Annie Brindley, widow of Captain Brindley, formerly of St. James, L. I., the estate of Joseph P. Knapp at Greenlawn, L. I. The property, which consists of a lage mansion and twelve acres of land, originally cost $75,000.

Baker Crowell, Inc., in conjunction with Pell & Tibbits, sold to J. G. Ruhl of Port Washington, the property of the Warnpaug Shores Realty Company, adjoining the Isabel McDonald estate at Sands Point, L. I.

C. Grutsne, Jr., has sold to the Kew Gardens Corporation a plot 150 by 227 feet on the northwest corner of Metropolitan Avenue and Audley Street, Kew Gardens.

New Jersey.

Allaire & Sons sold for Mrs. Ellen W. Duryea to John Turnbull of New York the Herman B. Duryea estate, comprising nearly 100 acres, fronting on the Shrewsbury River, opposite Red Bank, N. J.

Lewis L. Dunham of New York, Secretary and Treasurer of the Equitable Office Building Corporation, has purchased the estate of the late Charles W. Harkness on Madison Avenue, at Madison. The house contains over fifty rooms. The property was valued at over $100,000.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased for Edward D. Worcester, 48 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story house on a lot 25x100, to a client who will alter it into stores and apartments.

John N. Golding has rented the store, known as No. 4, in the building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street to Slade & Volmer, antique dealers, and also, for the Herbert Dongan Construction Company, the store at 3,845 Broadway, near 161st Street.

$250,000 Building Loan.

For the new twelve-story building to be erected at 6 and 8 West Forty-eighth Street, 50 by 100.5, a building loan of $250,000 has been made by the City Mortgage Company to the Collegiate Building Corporation.

Realty Notes.

Judge Samuel Greenbaum of the Supreme Court has appointed M. Morgenthau, Jr., receiver for 254 West Thirty-fifth Street, and 313 East 107th Street.

The Fordham Heights Real Estate Exchange has opened a new office at 158 East 188th Street, in charge of F. H. Kelly, and E. C. Smith.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, 966, s e corner of Aldus St, 107x35, five-story flat; due, $10,123.18; taxes, &c., $468; prior mtg, $87,000; to the plaintiff for $9,500 over prior lien.

Aldus St, 982, 42x109, five-story flat; due, $11,208.71; taxes, &c., $436.80; prior mtg, $85,000; to the plaintiff for $5,000 over prior liens.

Faile St, 969, s w corner of Aldus St, 109x37, five-story flat; due, $12,245; taxes, &c., $462.80; prior mtg, $40,000; American Real Estate Co. against David Levine et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; to the plaintiff for $5,000 over prior liens.

Gay Jansen L. Wells Company, Westchester Square, 97, n e corner of Grant St, 28x89x irregular; Dollar Savings Bank against M. C. Nack and another; MacKellar & G., attorneys; due, $4,320.12; taxes, &c., $3,686.13; to John J. Dougan for $9,875.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Great Jones St, 37, for a five-story storage house, 26.8x90; F. T. Hopkins, Katonah, N. Y., owner; L. C. Patton, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

120th St, 166 to 172 East, for a one-story garage, 100x100.11; E. A. Finch et al., 51 Chambers St, owners; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 966, n e corner of 74th St, four-story dwelling; S. H. Milliken, premises, owner; R. H. Donnell, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, w s, 21.10 ft n of 16th St, 24.2x 63; Bertha K. Kahn to Jacob Blumberg, 466 15th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, June 8; attorneys, Speir & Bartlett, 52 Liberty St.....$1

MONROE ST, 160, n s, 162.6 ft w of Montgomery s 23x100; Annie Siegel to Yetta Katz, 412 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, mtg $23,000, all liens, all title, May 28; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 252 Broadway....$100

MORNINGSIDE AV, EAST, 24, s e, 75 ft n of 117th St, 22x100; Margaret Pendergast to James Pendergast, 154 West 106th St, mtg $22,000, quitclaim, correction deed, May 29; attorney, Leon Levy, 220 West 42d St.....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145, s s, 48 ft s of 87th St, 32x100, May 15; John A. Harriss to Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, 470 Madison Av, due May 31, 1922, agreement, for 8 years' extension, 4½ p. c. p. c. attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

SD AV, 1,407, e s, 20 ft s of 80th St, 20x75, June 12; Sophie Benedick to Celesta M. Bozeman, 25 West 83d St, sd, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $11,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,800

3D AV, 876, w s, corner of 53d St, 24x75, June 11; Henrietta M. Paul (Cochran) and another to Expert Mortgage Co., due Dec. 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $21,000; attorney, Expert Mortgage Co., 198 Broadway..$3,000

6TH AV, 610, s e, 24.1 ft s of 56th St, 24.8x 62.6, undivided right, title, and interest, June 8; Hy. C. and S. Emma Clark to Rollin H. Allen, 240 Commonwealth Av, Boston, Mass., and another, due and interest as per notes, prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Isidor Witkind, 290 Broadway.....$15,000

12TH ST, 303 and 305 West, n s, 84 ft e of 9th Av, 44x82, June 12; Mary A. Loux, individually and as executrix, to Lawrence Curnan, 250 West 44th St, 3 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

32D ST, 45 and 47 West, n s, 192.11 ft e of Broadway, 42.8x98.9; 33d St, n s, 225.1 ft e of Broadway, 21.1x98.9, June 13; Austen G. Fox to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Cadwalader, W. & T., 30 Wall St.....$15,000

49TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5, building loan, June 12; Collegiate Building Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 16 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 16 Wall St.....$300,000

82D ST, 312 West, s s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 16x102.2, June 1; Thames Building and Contracting Co. to James G. Wentz, 823 West End Av, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,900

105TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, June 12; Thomas O'Shea to John McLoughlin, 166 West 105th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $12,000.....$4,000

135TH ST, 108 and 110 West, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, June 11; Benehr Realty Corporation to Daniel F. Mahoney, 439 55th St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $45,500; attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway.....$4,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,827, n w s, 25x100; John B. M. Pennetto to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 12, due Jan. 1, 1923; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1,000

MORRIS AV, n w corner Fordham Road, 187.5x59.10x161.2x89.11; Remlu Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 16 Wall St, June 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 16 Wall St.....$80,000

TREMONT AV, 314 East, s s, 47.9x irregular; also Anthony Av, n w corner 176th St, 273, 70.4x97.8x81.10x98.4; Antrement Realty Corporation to Arthur Knox, 784 Park Av, prior mtg $142,500, May 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

143D ST, s w corner of Morris Av, 20x102; William T. Kennelly to Smith Williamson, 112 Jerome Av, White Plains, N. Y., due June 13, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 384 Alexander Av.....$100

145th St, 546-50 East, s s, 74.6x99.9; Esther M. Kelley to Louis Lispschitz, 2,106 Bath Av, Brooklyn, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, L. Bronner, 309 Broadway.....$500

145TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 22x100; Eonenson Realty Co. to Nellie B. Fuller and another, 2,235 Broadway, June 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,300

169TH ST, s s, 108.6 ft e of Nelson Av, runs s 84.11x s 23.3x e 36.10x n 149.3x w 59.4; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$45,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 218 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 248 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 278 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 308 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 338 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 368 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 398 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 428 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 458 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 488 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 518 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 548 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 578 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 608 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 638 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 668 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 698 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 728 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 758 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 788 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 818 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 848 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 878 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 908 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 938 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 968 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 998 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,028 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,058 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,088 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,118 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,148 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,178 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,208 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,238 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,268 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,298 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,328 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,358 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,388 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,418 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,448 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,478 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,508 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

169TH ST, s s, 1,538 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x 149.3; Hy. Wacker to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 and 3 Sd Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,

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$150 cash will buy my seven room house, bath, heat and all improvements; electricity, gas, etc.; large plot, good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. Lane, Box 275 Times Downtown.

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DO YOU want to build a home in the fine residential section of Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, amid the hills of Quaker Ridge, Westchester Co.? Most remarkable terms offered; wonderfully beautiful sites, no two alike; golf and tennis on the property; 10 minutes from the Sound, 40 minutes from Grand Central. Large plots at unusually low figures. Address M. H., 104 Times.

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$15,000, on easy terms, will buy a fine all-year-round house at Shoreham, L. I., built five years, has 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms; extensive heating plant, electric light; garage with man's room; three acres of pine grove and lawn; original cost $25,000; I bought this property on foreclosure, I occupied my other property in this fine village, which has also unsurpassed roads, beach, and bathing, for the past three seasons already. ROBERT W. RUMLER, Shoreham and New York, and Brooklyn.

Five-room seashore bungalow, all large rooms, steam heat, water, gas, electric, &c.; fireplace, beamed ceilings and paneled walls, modern kitchen and bath, decorated to suit; half block from bathing beach; plenty of fishing and boating; lawn flowers, hedge, &c.; near trolley and station to N. Y. C.; bargain in price and terms to right, quick buyer. Write for further details. Shore Bungalow, Box 273 Times Downtown.

Old homestead, with 3 acres of fine, cleared farm land, beautiful shade trees, apple and peach orchard, &c.; barn, chicken house and outbuildings; on main road, in good-sized town; churches, schools, conveniences; commuting distance to New York City; will sell cheap and on easy terms to a reliable family wanting such a place. Write for further information, Hooker, Box 297 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for an old house needing a few repairs, with a lot acre of good land for cultivation of vegetables and chickens, near water and station, complete for $1,500, for $75 down and $10 monthly, answer at once to Johnson, Box 277 Times Downtown.

$10 lots, (in plots of 5 lots each,) cleared or wooded land, high location; near depot and water; bargain for home or investment; good title; only $1 down and 50c. weekly. Call for free railroad tickets. B Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT. — Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular.
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Cozy little home, with 2 acres of fine, tillable farm land for $1,450 on easy terms; some shade trees; high elevation; near beautiful lake; positive bargain. Inquire (B) Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$4,000 square feet of fine, fertile farm land, with small lake and shade trees, suitable for duck farming, &c.; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Treise, Box 279 Times Downtown.

$975 for small house and land; room for garden and chickens; needs some repairs; will make nice year-round home; $100 cash, balance $6 monthly. B James, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CHEAPEST FARM ON L. I.
30 acres; good house and barns, $7,500.
Very easy terms; immediate possession.
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Flushing.—House, 36 16th St., rent or sale; 12 rooms, electricity, elegant condition; plot, 100x188; between Broadway and State.

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IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c fare; Craftsman design; 6 rooms, tiled bathroom, oak floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily. Also 4-room bungalow. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 5047 John.

New, ideal home, large plot, 7,500 square feet; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, large return veranda, hardwood floors, steam heat, tiled bath, gas range, open fireplace, sewer, water, gas, electricity; fine shade trees; 4 minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; 30 minutes to New York; refined, restricted surroundings; best suburb in the State; price $5,200; terms to suit. Call, write, or phone Corner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

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$700 cash buys my 7-room, modern house, half acre plot, fruit trees; choice location on Jersey Central; worth $4,500; price $3,900; balance like rent. Sacrifice, C 446 Times Annex.

Hotel for sale or rent, Parker House, Sea Girt, N. J.; one block from ocean; 56 rooms, 40 guest rooms, fully furnished; terms to suit; established business for 35 years; illness only reason for renting; also cottage for rent. Address Owner.

CRANFORD, N. J. Three beautiful detached houses, just finished; each seven rooms, bath; most attractive surroundings in best neighborhood; $6,800 to $7,800; terms. Droescher, Owner, 79 Warren St., N. Y.

MONTCLAIR.—New, modern residence, delightfully located; large living room, dining room, butlery, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, every appointment; $7,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna. Phone 675 Montclair.

MONTCLAIR.—Will sacrifice $9,000 residence for $7,500; 9 rooms, 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, sleeping porch, latest appointments; only $500 cash required. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, at Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

DANDY FARM.
154 acres, Basking Ridge; two houses, large barns, three wells; splendid views; $4,500. Fourth timber; bargain.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

For Sale.—40 acres, Shrewsbury River, Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic; high ground, commanding view of ocean and surrounding country. A. H. Matthews, 181 Broadway, New York.

Near Summit, attractive home, bungalow, nine rooms and bath, garage, extensive grounds; refined community. Hobart, Murray Hill, N. J.

Beautiful modern house, in pink of condition, best location in Westfield, $7,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT, (adjoining Skaneateles Village, East Lake St.)—Modern 10-room furnished dwelling; village water, bath; electric light, sleeping porch, large glass, double garage, abundant shade, beautiful view, near trolley, endless State roads; $2,000; rent, $500 season; no trades. Geo. M. Caldwell, owner, Skaneateles, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Eight houses, with land, in centre of village, to close estate; prices from $750 to $1,000; best bargains in the world. Geo. R. Duncan, Hotchkissville, Conn.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also cottages with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—5½-acre property, 4-room frame house, chicken house, young cherry, peach, apricot, apple, and quince trees, also grapes and currants, some woodland, truck in ground; on a high elevation; price, $1,200; terms. FRANCIS W. WACK, Schwenksville, Penn.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

To Let—From June 20th, for the season, 14 salmon pools on the Grand Cascapedia and a nearby trout lake; the Grand Cascapedia has probably the finest salmon fishing in Canada; excellent accommodations can be had for four persons at farm house on the river; lease twelve hundred dollars, ($1,200.) Owner's guides and canoes can be engaged. Apply to William A. Gibbs, 99 Pearl St. Telephone 2157 Broad.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Five-story four-family 50-foot plot, fully rented at over $6,000, mortgage $3,000, 5 years; will exchange for three free and clear lots; no cash necessary. Builder, E 301 Times Annex.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Fruit and general farm, 128 acres, Hudson River section; charming 10-room house, views; good land; price $7,000. $3,000 cash. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Fruit farm, 62 acres exceptional, level land; 600 bearing trees; good buildings; near village and stone road; price $5,000; half cash. E. B. Sloguin, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, 230 acres; 9-room house; gravity water; practical barn; record corn land; 800 fruit trees; 3 acres berries; river affords boating and fishing; price $6,500. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Will rent for Summer months attractive, furnished house in South Yonkers; nine rooms, all improvements; no children. Mrs. Wilst, 233 Valentine Lane, Yonkers. Phone 1767.

Westchester County.

July, August, and September—Furnished 8-room house, thoroughly modern; ground in good condition; garage; 10 minutes station; nominal rent to proper party. Dr. G. T. Jackson, Briggs Av., Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone Yonkers 4715.

Larchmont.—Handsomely furnished, attractive house; 9 rooms, 2 baths, all latest improvements; stucco; garage; garden planted; 2 minutes from station; 35 minutes Grand Central. Larchmont 658, 133 Larchmont Av.

Bronxville, very attractive, modern house in Lawrence Park, near station; five master's bedrooms, three baths; rental furnished to Oct. $600. Fish & Marvin, Bronxville and 527 5th Av.

Long Island.

Edgemere. — Beautiful, completely furnished home; directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly renovated. Apply George H. Shuman, 19 West 46th St.

SUMMER RENTALS.—Cottages and estates, Huntington, North Shore and Shelter Island. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d St.,) N. Y.

New Jersey.

To let for the season, 7-room furnished house at Westfield; modern conveniences; large grounds; garage for two cars; poultry house; fruit trees, berry bushes; vegetable garden all planted; 10 minutes from station; price $500. E. L. Broome, Westfield, N. J., or New York. Phone 4374 Gramercy.

BRADLEY BEACH.

Furnished bungalow, half-block from ocean; three large rooms downstairs, porches with wash trays; four bedrooms; good state of repair; cash price $2,500. Z 298 Times Annex.

Attractive furnished bungalow on the Shrewsbury River at Red Bank, N. J.; five minutes from railroad station; six rooms and attic, with improvements; fireplace; large porch; garage and garden. Address Owner, Room 612, Phone 3845, Jersey City, N. J.

Belmar, N. J.—Attractive bungalow, four bedrooms, large living room with open fireplace, one block from beach; large porch, gas and electricity; $330 for season. Address William C. Hadden, 1,000 A Street, Belmar, or 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Greenwood Lake.—Four to nine room bungalows, fully equipped; twenty-room boarding house, ready for immediate occupancy. Apply K. Creighton, Sterling Forest, N. J.

Riveredge, 8-room cottage, 2 acres, 7 rooms, 4 beds, 2 acres, for farming; $30 Summer; $20 Winter, monthly, Tottenville, $15. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

$150 season; five-room bungalow, clean and airy; ½ block from the ocean. Mrs. J. A. Wright, 127 Newark Av., Bradley Beach.

Sparta, 5, 7 rooms, bath, $110, $175 season. Berkan, 575 Riverside Drive.

New York State.

For rent at Silver Bay, on Lake George, N. Y., 2 cottages, furnished; spring water, hot and cold; inside toilets and bath; fine bathing beach. Address 644 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

New farm cottage to rent, 11 rooms, completely furnished, high, dry location; milk, butter, eggs, poultry and vegetables supplied from our own farm. Bartke, Catskill.

Connecticut.

Greenwich. — Unusually attractive furnished house of 6 master's, 3 servants', and 4 bathrooms; garage; tennis court; large lawns; 5 minutes from station; $2,000 for Summer. Telephone Cortlandt 2083.

To rent, Stonington, Conn., a modern cottage, furnished; boating, bathing, and fishing.

Wanted—Furnished.

Small family want furnished bungalow, short d'stance from city. J 192 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV, 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; $17.50 week. Plaza 8793.

33TH ST., 145 EAST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; good light; attractively furnished; exclusive apartment; Summer months. Anderson.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Until Oct. 1, a non-housekeeping apartment of two large rooms and bath, very attractively furnished; ideal rooms for Summer; quiet street; rent $75 month.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Cool, attractive, two bedrooms, parlor, bath; reasonable rent; restaurant; non-housekeeping. Mrs. Elliot Smith. Plaza 4040.

ATTENTION.—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms, bath; full hotel service; block from subway; $10.50-$14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 37.—Parlor, four bedrooms and two baths, all outside, southern exposure, to sublet to Oct. 1 or longer. Madison Square Hotel.

MADISON AV., 930.—Sublet corner apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Mott.

LEAVING TOWN, will rent large, charmingly furnished apartment, near Plaza, $166 monthly, (same rent as unfurnished;) 3 master bedrooms, two servants.' Telephone Plaza 3827.

MADISON AV., 987, (Corner 77th.)—Eight rooms, fully furnished, three months. Janitor.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four rooms, housekeeping, delightfully furnished, new building; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

STUDIO, north light, elevator; only $50 month; Summer. L. Allyn, 307 5th Av.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 59 WEST.—Washington Square and Greenwich Village locality; very attractive, small apartment, Summer or longer; worth investigating. 6B.

86TH, 25 WEST.—Bachelor sublet studio and bath; independent; central. Brady. Janitor's bell.

40TH, 30 WEST.—Beaux Arts Building; 5 rooms, bath; piano, Victor; very cool.

44TH, 210 WEST, (Westover Court.)—Bachelor, 2-3 rooms, bath, $50 up, with service.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 2, 3, 4 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—A completely furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath; high-class elevator house; free maid service; electric light; linen included; rental, $95.

48TH, 124 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, deliciously furnished; new; moderate.

57TH, 58 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, corner, piano; elevator; references; October. Baxter.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Three-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Supt.

59TH ST., 33 WEST.
Neatly furnished two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Sublet (Summer) unusually attractive corner apartment, one large outside rooms, completely furnished, kitchenette, overlooking park. Steele.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt., on premises. Open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST.—One room and bath in an apartment hotel; attractively furnished. Apt. 4E. Phone Columbus 8280.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor with private bath, kitchenette; other desirable rooms; maid service.

72D ST., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Four rooms and bath, sublet, completely furnished, July 1 to Oct. 1, $125 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

72D, 260 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, TILL SEPT. 15. FOX.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Sublet, 3 rooms, elaborately furnished, including piano, Victrola. Delro.

80TH, 219 WEST.—5 rooms and bath, furnished, $75 a month; unfurnished, $60; right away. Apt. 5G.

83D, 324 WEST.—Six-room apartment, handsomely furnished; bargain until Oct. 1; immediate possession. See Superintendent.

83D, 1 WEST.—Most desirable apartment, overlooking Central Park; 7 rooms, beautifully furnished; sublet for 2 or 3 months. Findlay, 2d floor. Phone Schuyler 4802.

83D, 331 WEST.—Attractive apartment, six rooms; exceptional opportunity for responsible party.

86TH ST., (Facing River.) — Handsomely, completely furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor; rent to October or Dec. 15; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Studio apartment; studio, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath; maid service. Superintendent.

86TH, 257 WEST.—SEVEN-ROOM DUPLEX APARTMENT, $125. SUPERINTENDENT.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apartment 8 E.)—Eight rooms and three baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposure; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; June 1 to Sept. 20, or Oct. 1; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct. 1.

106TH, 114 WEST.—Sublet, June-November, seven beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; top floor elevator apartment; north, south, western exposure; unobstructed view Hudson. Fountain.

111TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—Bachelor will share with gentleman 4-room, handsomely furnished apartment, if references are satisfactory to both parties. F 45 Times.

113TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Special Summer rates; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; exquisite apartments; furnished complete, including silver and linen. Phone 8240 Morningside.

113TH-BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, $75; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Seven rooms, bath; $80 monthly, furnished till October. Apt. 21.

114TH, 417 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; cool, delightful; immediate possession. Allen.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive seven-room apt.; complete; beautiful view; piano. Pace.

118TH, 610 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, high-class elevator apartment. 3B B.

118TH ST., 480 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, antique mahogany, grand piano, victrola; 3 outside bedrooms, 2 baths; outlook Columbia grounds; shady, quiet street; at once for immediate possession. Inquire Superintendent.

118TH, 210 WEST, THE CECIL HOTEL. DESIRABLE ROOMS AND SMALL SUITES, with or without bath, including full hotel service; attractive rates.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Cool, cozy, comfortable apartment; 5 rooms, kitchenette, bath; attractive for Summer. Jessop, 6B.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Corner apartment four rooms and bath; overlooks Columbia and Hudson; delightfully furnished; sublet three to six months from July 1.

141ST, 622 WEST.—Elegant 5-room; 562 elevator apartment at Riverside; sublet to October 1st. Robinson, 4D.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furnished; any period. Summer rates. EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS, 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT SEEKING made easy. Consult Elite Renting Co., 23 West 42d St.

APPLY 103 West 74th; exquisitely furnished apartment, piano, Broadway Seventies, $165 monthly, till October (longer) less than unfurnished.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette; 1 and 2 baths; $45 and up monthly; $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service maid service optional; references essential.

BEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK.
THORNDYKE APTS., 205 W. 56TH.
Suite, two rooms, bath; moderate rates.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY section.—3 or 4 rooms, nicely furnished apartment. F 193 Times.

CORNER APARTMENT, completely furnished, 225 West 80th St., corner Broadway; six rooms, two baths; very cool; only $75 month now to October. Call or phone Schuyler 3088. Ridder, sixth floor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435.—Four or three rooms, $50, $35. Apt. 54.

FURNISHED elevator apartment; six cool rooms, facing Central Park; very low rent until October 1. Phone Riverside 430, Extension 11.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Conclessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70, (Near Columbia University.)—Four cool rooms for $45. Apartment 67.

PRINCELY HOME, luxuriously and magnificently furnished, near 96th St. subway express station; ten unusually large rooms, occupying entire front twelfth floor; modern and exclusive apartment building, commanding unsurpassed view of the beautiful Hudson from every window; three Roman baths; large and numerous cedar closets; fixtures, furniture, pictures, floors, rugs, oriental rugs, bric-a-brac; oil paintings of quality; Steinway piano, Victrola; for rent furnished Summer months, year's lease, furnished or unfurnished; such a home seldom offered; reasonable rent to a refined and responsible family. Apply Superintendent, 830 West 102d St., New York City.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Luxurious ten rooms, three baths, ninth floor; fifteen windows; overlooking Hudson. Oriental rugs, rare furnishings. Jackson, Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; grand piano, linen, silver, Oriental rugs; superb view; sublet, Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 157, (Riviera.)—Sublet 15 months, less if desired, six rooms, two baths; immediate possession. Apartment 5A, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th St.)—Beautiful, cool, airy room; private bath optional, rates. Waterhouse, Apt. 51. Morningside 4570.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Charming 6 rooms, furnished; tremendous sacrifice, quick tenant. Columbus 3974.

SEVEN beautifully furnished outside rooms, three baths; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 206.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments, wonderful Summer bargains. Gray 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; rent very reasonable. Apply M. Gilbert, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room, completely furnished, including hotel service. $1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 W. 98TH St. Phone 6100—Riverside. Modern building, half block from Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

WEST END AV.—5 rooms, handsomely furnished, two bedrooms; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

908, (West End.)—Exquisitely furnished seven rooms, new building; bargain. Columbus 3974.

SUMMER RATES.—Large, light apartments, with bath, $50 monthly; suites, $100 up; complete hotel service; excellent restaurant. HOTEL GREGORIAN, 42 WEST 35TH ST.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 27½ (Hotel Earle.)—Charmingly cool apartments overlooking park; southern exposure; 1 to 3 rooms with bath, completely furnished, $12 week up. Send for illustrated booklet.

WEST END AV., (and 83d St.)—Furnished apartment to sublet; excellent neighborhood; all possible conveniences; must leave for France.

Will sublet newly fitted front loft showroom and office, 38x20, best location for women's wear, in the thirties, east of Broadway; also small stock women's suits, coats, dresses, up-to-date. A. A., 245 Times.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $3,500.
601 West End Avenue.
Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,360.—Airy 4 rooms, nicely furnished, Highbridge. Smith, Tremont 1014.

Unfurnished—East Side.

95TH, 135 EAST.—Floor, private dwelling, select neighborhood, 5 large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; small family.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 61st.)—Two rooms, bath, $30; permanent. Phone Circle 1810.

TO SUBLET, unfurnished, an attractive corner suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; present tenant's lease expires Oct. 1st, 1918. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 15 WEST.—Two rooms, with bath; elevator, electricity, maid service; modern improvements.

21ST ST., 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Six large rooms; high-class elevator; rent very moderate. Inquire superintendent.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Very attractive elevator apartment; two airy rooms, bath, studio effect; open fireplace. Nash, Columbus 8115.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Modern elevator apartment, 6 large rooms; rent $600.

116TH, 438 WEST, (corner Amsterdam Av.) —Three large, sunny rooms and bath; rent moderate. Inquire Apartment 5B.

150TH ST., 515 WEST.
8 rooms and bath, heat, hot water; lower part 2-family house, $90.

161ST AND 160TH, (Near Riverside Drive.) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents $40 to $115. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 4657.

171ST, 645 WEST, (near Fort Washington Av.)—Beautiful 4-room front apartment to rent; rent $37. Apply Janitor, or phone J. Stolz, Courtland 8000.

261ST, 283 WEST.—5-room apartment in beautiful Riverdale; city and country life; every improvement; $30.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, two rooms, $1,000 a year. 38 West 59th St.

HIGH CLASS
Elevator apts., 4-8 rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

RIVIERA,
790 Riverside Drive.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 large, light rooms,
with all improvements.

SAN JOSE.
800 West End Av., corner 84th St.
11th floor, 5 rooms, 2 baths,
$100 per month, furnished or unfurnished; sublet to Oct. 1, 1917.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references.

STOP—LOOK—AND—LISTEN.
STOP at Broadway subway corner of 103d St., LOOK at 216 West, seven all light rooms, and LISTEN to what we have to say.

903 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

WEST END AV., 817.—6 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Apt. 1E.

Yonkers.

"THE TERRACE." Van Cortlandt Park.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, Apt. 5A, (concession for quick rental;) corner Broadway and Valentine Lane, South Yonkers, 8 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park subway station.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

CULTURED WOMAN, employed, wishes for September room with kitchenette, private bath, near 86th and Park, in refined private house or apartment hotel; state terms; permanent; references required. P 85 Times.

AMERICAN gentleman, wife, boy want housekeeping apartment short time; outside, three to four rooms; not to exceed $40; upper west side preferred; best of care; highest references. J 184 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH ST., 48 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, electricity; $5.50; telephone.

48TH, 29 EAST.—Comfortable front room; use of bath; business man.

53D, 56 EAST, (near Park.)—Single rooms; all conveniences; references. Tel. Plaza 2955.

56TH ST, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6051.

EXCEPTIONAL, large, elegant room, private house; all conveniences; Summer rates. Plaza 3300.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$4, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7; running water.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 665, (55th-56th St.)—Spacious, cool room, adjoining bath; business people or gentlemen desiring quiet and cleanliness; attractive rates; permanent; references exchanged; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator; electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,584, (91st St.)—Two large, sunlite rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references. Phone Lenox 3492.

LEXINGTON AV., 811.—Desirable front room for two, $5 a week.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive, large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; phone.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with, without bath; electricity; phone.

West Side.

9TH, 26 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, running water; telephone; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Clean, double room, running water; private house; gentleman; reference.

22D ST., 302 WEST. — Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

23D, 350 WEST.—COLONIAL HOUSE, for women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two large rooms, eight windows, bath; maid service; telephone.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; overlooking park; electricity; references.

42ND, 50 WEST.—Large, small rooms; residential section; private baths; electricity; references.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; southern exposure; electricity; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Front room, bath, kitchenette; well kept; reference; electricity, hot water.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Summer reduction, delightful, cool room; single, en suite; private bath; quiet, refined home. Circle 1178.

48TH, 82 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath, in quiet, refined home; gentlemen.

52D, 248 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, private baths; business people; phone; delightfully cool.

52D, 236 WEST.—Elegant large front room, private bath; twin beds; piano; home comforts.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light; Summer rates.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Newly furnished single; lavatory, elevator, electricity; private family; gentleman. Thompson.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; modern conveniences; private family; references. Nichols.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; running water; phone; elevator; Summer rates. Marshall.

57TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Three large rooms. Telephone Circle 419.

68TH, 75 WEST. — Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity, phone; near park, subway, and elevated; references; gentleman only. Toan.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Medium, comfortable room; shower, telephone; excellent location; $4.50. Rouza.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; references; moderate.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $3 up; suites, private baths; gentlemen; telephone.

70TH, 304 WEST.—Pleasant room; modern conveniences; small private family; gentleman; references. Boughton.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; suitable business man. Johnson. Columbus 6314.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Single, double; outside, nice and cool rooms; private house; accommodations unsurpassed; Summer rates; breakfast served.

71ST ST., 161 WEST.—Large, cool room; select residence; all conveniences; subway.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy room; private bath; electricity; single room.

72D, 247 WEST.—Attractive large front room, private bath; Summer rate for gentlemen.

73D, 139 WEST.—Just opening newly furnished, decorated house; nice front parlor, running hot, cold water; electricity; hardwood floors; also other rooms; splendid location.

75D, 140 WEST.—TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; SUMMER PRICES.

75D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

76D, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; hall room; bath, electricity; reference.

76TH, 108 WEST.—TWO LARGE, SKYlight studios; three suites, showers; light three sides; newly opened; $12 upward.

76TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; electricity; references. Tel. 8017 Columbus.

76TH, 138 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath, electricity, parquetry; exclusive, very reasonable, desirable.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large rooms, suite or single; newly furnished, electricity; references.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use; references exchanged.

78TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable medium rooms, running water, bath; select residence; $4.50-$6.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive room; high-class elevator apartment; private family; $5. Wheeler.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Two-room suite in family apartment; references. Dickson, Columbus 7248.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; private house; maid service; near park.

75TH, 102 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Bright, airy, well furnished rooms; refined.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, individual baths, electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large back parlor with private bath; also hall room.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed private house; individual baths; phone; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room; use piano; connecting shower bath; exclusive residence.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private baths; medium rooms; reference.

80TH, 219 WEST.—Two business women will share apartment; reasonable. Apt. 53.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private bath; attractive prices to nice people.

81ST, 120 WEST. — Luxuriously furnished, large, cool room; private bath; lavatory; kit

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience, manufacturing lines; controlling accounts; trial balance, correspondent; A1 references; $15. M 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; eight years' experience; render trial balance, financial statement; age 25; highest credentials; $16. S 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, capable handling any line; $20. G. F., 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Full fledged; above average qualifications; extraordinary business ability; $18. T 323 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Lady leaving town desires position for bar cook; best references. Call between 12 and 1, Apartment 11B, 161 West 93d St. Phone Schuyler 6120.

COOK.—Experienced French cook wishes position, small family; best reference. Louise, 203 West 24th.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

ELDERLY WOMAN, cook, serve adults, apartment; reference. Murphy, 174 East 86th St.

FRENCH GOVERNESS, speaking German, wishes position with children from 4 to 8 years old; highly recommended by former mistress; wages $45. Figaro, 253 West 54th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Refined lady for last 14 years employed in private school, desires position as lady housekeeper, house mother, or matron in private school or family; very best references. Z 294 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged Frenchwoman desires position, small salary; good cook; reference. Miss Ellise, 214 East 50th.

MAID.—Useful maid for lady and to help with child ten years; to go to country; must have best personal references; call Thursday, between 11 and 1 o'clock and 4:30 and 6:30 o'clock, at 16 East 50th St.

NURSE.—Care for elderly lady or semi-invalid, best references; country preferred. Phone Columbus 9796, between 10-12.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—3 years' experience; good penmanship, accurate, conscientious; $8. T 318 Times Downtown.

OFFICE assistant and switchboard operator; capable managing office; best city references; $18-$20, write. E. G., 3,525 B'way.

SECRETARY, A1 stenographer, bookkeeper, possessing tact and initiative, executive ability, capable assuming responsibility, above average ability, seeks good connection; salary $25. T 314 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT.—College education; stenographer, bookkeeper, initiative, experienced; excellent reference. M 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping; six years' technical experience; conversant office detail; assume responsibility; not afraid work; excellent credentials; $15. M 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Cultured, eight years' engineering, export, banking experience, absolutely reliable, quick comprehension, seeks situation any capacity; original thinker, wideawake; $20. M 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position; chance for advancement. Estelle Brown, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Long, valuable experience; thoroughly competent; relieve busy executive; good education; highest credentials; $23. M 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' export brokerage experience; excellent references; $15. M 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant, capable; Christian; downtown commercial business preferred. T 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Experienced; familiar secretarial duties; $14. M 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. M 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Will take your dictation and deliver promptly; all kinds of typewriting accepted. M 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat appearance, thoroughly competent, familiar with office work, $17. T 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, accurate, neat appearance, highest references. $18. M 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business experience, good correspondent, office work, conscientious, $12. M 331 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; age 22; attractive personality; efficient office assistant; nice voice; good memory, conscientious, painstaking; $10; good references. M 208 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant, conscientious, willing; references; $8. T 319 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, Finnish girl, experienced, desires position in American family; best references. 136 West 85th.

VALET MAID wishes position; experienced, good references. Answer Tailor, 771 West End Av.

Employment Agencies.

SOUTHERN HOUSEWORKERS, cooks; investigated references. Augusta Agency, 383 West 53d St.; Columbus 3129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER. — Businessman well educated, thoroughly trained, 36; expert accountant; able executive; long experience; highest recommendations. T 284 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) married, three years' experience with certified accountants, desires connection as senior or semi-senior; salary, $1,500-$1,800; best references. M 332 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT — credit man, executive; 5 mentions; college and technical training; nine years' commercial and public accounting experience; $2,000. T 316 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

Man, 32 years old, married, 10 years' experience in advertising field, good organizer, best references, looking for position with publisher of magazine. J 197 Times.

AMERICAN, 36, just returned, 20 years' general mechanical and business experience drafting, asbestos goods, in London, England; moderate salary for quick opening. Toope, 1,867 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER CAPABLE OF LOOKING AFTER OFFICE WORK AND WHO CAN BE TRUSTED WITH THE AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSE, WISHES CONNECTION WITH A RELIABLE HOUSE; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS RELIABLE, P 78 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger, time, payroll clerk; 3 years' experience; conscientious, neat, reliable; legible penman; $12. M 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough; experienced modern accounting methods; temporary or permanent position; 33 years old. P 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) trial balance, control accounts; excellent handwriting; correspondent; $20. M 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 26, assistant clerk, typist, desires position; $15. P 68 Times.

BOY, 17, desires position with good mercantile concern; best reference. J 185 Times.

BUTLER.—Young man (italian) wishes position in private family or clubs; good experience; country and city references; prefer sleep home. Call C. D. Bello, 46 East 60th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (40,) single, 12 years' experience; recommended by 6 years' reference; honest, sober; expert driver and mechanician; permanent position anywhere. R. M. Pogson, 1,724 Redfern St., Far Rockaway. Phone 148 Far Rockaway.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. H. Martin, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic; 8 years' experience; single, age 32; wishes steady position with private family, city or country; high-class place only. P 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, Swiss, single, speaks English, French, and Italian; wishes position in private family, city or country. Address P. Bendit, 228 West 24th St.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic; American; 12 years' experience; best references. Buckley, 125 West 90th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, mechanic, 6 years' last position, 2½ years. Ulius, 723 Baker St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 8 years' experience, sober, reliable, careful. Havranek, 1,855 Av. A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, wants position; private; city or country; good references. K 4 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swiss, 30 years; careful driver; experienced, with good references. Lenox 4166.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Twelve years in two places; highly recommended. P 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, expert driver; married; city, country; only private family. J 186 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 23, desires position for vacation or permanently with brokerage or mercantile firm. M 316 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL POSITION DESIRED WITH FIRST-CLASS PUBLISHING HOUSE OR MAGAZINE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 32; AMERICAN, OF SCOTCH ANCESTRY, AND A WORKER; SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS NEWS EDITOR; NO CIRCULATION PROPOSITION CONSIDERED; NO CHEAP JOB WANTED. P 87 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE position wanted with bank or corporation by young man, 32 possessing legal training and long practical business experience. G., care of Landy, 50 Church St., New York.

EXPERIENCED man desires position, stock brokers' office; Wall St. reference. T 315 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT in industrial plant by student who is graduate pharmacist of four years' experience. L. L. White, Marlborough Hotel.

COMPANION, TUTOR, by young medical student, (22;) neat appearance; references. P 49 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and Translator. — Young Belgian gentleman wishes position as foreign correspondent; French, Dutch, English; highest references. W. E. Menke, 75 Washington Place. F 70 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 19, desires position with chance for advancement. T 309 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE COUPLE wish to secure position together; can do cooking, chamber work, and waiting on table. F 99 Times.

MANAGER-SECRETARY, 32; thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organiser; prominent corporations fifteen years. M 338 Times Downtown.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.

Position wanted by a Christian, 35, as a salesman; have big following with retail drug trade, New York City, and State; familiar with drugs, pharmaceuticals, sundries, stationery, rubber goods, &c. If you want a salesman from the school of practical experience, not an order taker or solicitor, but one who has self-confidence to handle any line, communicate with J 188 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—(22;) bookkeeper, cost accounting, &c.; unquestionable references, 176 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER and correspondent; middle-aged American; long experience in office routine. Address, with particulars, M 305 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. — Highly educated Belgian wishes position; university graduate, polyglot; held similar position in Europe; willing to travel; best references. Apply P 71 Times.

SALES MANAGER, married, age 33, thoroughly experienced and possessed of initiative and ambition, desires to make connection with company desiring to open branch in Canada. Have spent past three years in Canada, but most of experience has been obtained in New York. Will be in city for few days. Highest credentials. D 330 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—11 years' experience; successful record; good appearance, with initiative; unquestionable references as to ability and integrity. F 184 Times.

SALESMAN desires line white and colored dresses up to 6 years; N. Penn., &c. Address Dean, 467 Mad. Sq. Station.

SALESMAN wants fine line rompers, wash suits, &c. Address Dean, 467 Mad. Sq. Station.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 20, wide business experience, seeks position. T 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—33; hustler; ten years' present house; road, city; reference. J 178 Times.

SALESMAN desires fine line baby caps. Address Dean, 467 Mad. Sq. Station.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can take rapid dictation and transcribe it accurately; ambitious and anxious to work; $10. Mr. B., Phone Bryant 1319, 220 West 42d St., Room 1606.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (26,) long, thorough experience; capable, trustworthy; highest references. P 82 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, &c. — Young man, 20, switchboard operator or filing clerk; 4 years' experience; references. Shepard, 269 West 152d St.

TRAFFIC MAN, 10 years' railroad experience in traffic department, wishes position, preferably with coal company; thorough familiarity with rates, tariffs, tracing, reconsignments; American, 32 years old. J 165 Times.

TUTOR.—Student car. teach French, drawing, or painting; companion to boys; all or part of time; private or otherwise. J 196 Times.

TUTOR.—Young man, highly educated, desires opportunity tutor boys; fluent French, German. P 72 Times.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, 17, 11 years' first-class education, 3 years' high school, desires position first-class lawyer's office. J 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) 1 year surety business, 4 years managing clerk, law firm, correspondent, possessing executive ability, desires responsible position; can furnish bond. M 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27 years, married, experienced purchasing sales, clerical executive, and minor capacities, like to connect with firm appreciating efforts; salary $25. J 194 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 7 years with previous employer, desires clerical position with advancement. Blecher, 64 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeping and typewriting; position for Summer; downtown; five hours a day. R. T. Watts, 136 Liberty St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) nine years' general office experience; exempt from draft; can furnish best references. T 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good knowledge of bookkeeping, operate typewriter and dictaphone, good at figures, desires position. P 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, desires position; has technical experience, K 3 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; short business experience. T 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, conscientious, A1 references, desires position. P 74 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT.—A woman attendant for an elderly invalid; must be strong, understand massage, and present good references. Address by letter only, stating salary, to J. A. T., 1173 Fifth Avenue Building, City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, energetic young woman with thorough knowledge of interior and exterior construction and experience to take charge set books and assist proprietor generally; give full particulars. P 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Experienced double entry collection; good opportunity to right party; give full information, references, and salary expected. Address J. C. 331 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant bookkeeper, neat, accurate, for real estate office; apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Bookkeeper, 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent ledger clerk; state references and salary. Z 325 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of foreign work preferred; state experience and salary. Z 324 Times Annex.

BOOK SALESWOMAN, experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

CLERK.—Young lady, 25 to 30, in the accounting department of a large manufacturing company downtown; must be good penman, rapid at figures, with experience in clerical position, and have practical knowledge of bookkeeping; when replying state age, experience, and salary expected. T 322 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young woman for clerical work; must be able to do simple arithmetic. Apply 9:30 A. M., Employment Department, C. Kenyon Co., 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

FILING CLERK wanted by a responsible concern; state race, age, school education, business experience, and salary expected. P 84 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS, Solicitors, on salary and commission, to sell toilet article to the trade; state age and experience. Apply P 48 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR (Columbia) and stenographer; must have considerable office experience. F 185 Times.

GIRL (young) to mind child and assist housework, seashore, near New York. Kenealy, Room 805, 2 West 45th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined; not over 40; institution experienced; must understand German and plain sewing; in Brightside Nursery, 89 Cannon St., by June 26.

MODEL, tall, attractive, neat, experienced, size 36, wanted by fashion house; some knowledge of typewriting preferred; permanent position. Apply Mr. Adler, 7 West 22d St., 9th floor.

NURSE.—High-class, educated, refined German woman required to assist in taking care of 18-month-old baby; in reply state references and wages desired. R. B. Strassburger, 60 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Rector 1738.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 345 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character-building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert operator, with initiative, commercial experience, capable assuming responsibility, preferably familiar electrical and engineering expressions, good at figures; $20 with advancement; Christian firm; vicinity Grand Central. J 175 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Large downtown bank desires high class lady secretary and stenographer about 30 years of age with good business ability; credit or brokerage experience desirable; state age, salary, schooling, experience, &c., in detail. M 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, six capable, well-educated stenographers by large company located about 100 miles from New York; up to date office building; opportunities to advance unexcelled. State experience and salary expected, and address Z 317 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, in Long Island City, able to take and transcribe dictation correctly; accuracy and neatness essential; Saturday half holiday all year; give full particulars of experience, age, and salary wanted. Opportunity. E 434 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, law office; salary $10 weekly; recent graduate with school indorsement satisfactory; address own handwriting, stating qualifications and experience. R. Coleman, 60 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; thoroughly competent, with executive ability; previous experience in broker's office essential. Call Room 1314, 27 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, refined, experienced, $12-$15. Charles D. Jaffee, 906 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, office assistant; state experience, references, salary. Address L. J., Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, splendid opportunity; $12 a week start. Apply 2009 Tribune Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—SALARY $18 START; STATE EXPERIENCE. E 435 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington Operator.—Familiar with billing; permanent position; $15. Hulse, 16 West 22d St.

TEACHERS.—Three teachers for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Only experienced on plug switchboard need apply, Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

TWO WOMEN, over 26, learn business, first as outside saleswomen, then assistant manager; salary. Room 528, 1,133 Broadway.

TYPEWRITER ACCOUNTANT,
Elliott Fisher and Remington Wahl Machines.

Salary 50c an hour; hours from 9 to 5, or 1¼c for each correct tax bill. Arrangements can be made with Department of Finance to do the latter work at night. Minimum age 16 years. Candidates will be given a practical test. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until June 26 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

TYPIST.—Underwood machine; one willing to learn to operate dictaphone. P 54 Times.

YOUNG COLORED GIRL to assist in showroom. Apply at once, Greenwald Friedman Co., 6 East 32d St.

YOUNG LADY experienced on bookkeeping machine preferred; rapid and accurate; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 316 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS!

$1,300 per year, unusually fine opportunity; location, Passaic, N. J. $90 month, banking house, New York.

Call 9 to 1 Daily,
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Room 727, 30 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, $20; bookkeeper, $25; bill clerk, $15; typist and clerical, $12-$15. First Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bank positions; $75-$65 month. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—High type; one experienced in newspaper advertising; salary $15 to $18. Apply Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, saleswomen, clerks, typists; free registration. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers; free registration. Lynch's Agency, 305 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, $20-$25; secretary, $25; Spanish, $80. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 20 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD'S SCHOOLS, 150 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT WANTED AS MANAGER OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE; SALARY, $5,000 AND PROSPECTS. Z 310 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, classified experience, for out-of-town newspaper; must be a hustler, who can produce; good salary and commission; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Address C. E., 204 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.

ONE OF THE LARGEST MAIL ORDER HOUSES IN THE COUNTRY NEEDS A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF THIS DEPARTMENT OF ONE OF THEIR BRANCHES AWAY FROM NEW YORK; MUST HAVE FULL KNOWLEDGE OF BUYING, MERCHANDISING, AND CATALOGING THESE GOODS.

ADEQUATE SALARY AND WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE COMPLETE HISTORY OF YOUR CAREER; ALL REPLIES TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E 431 TIMES ANNEX.

AUTO MECHANIC on commercial truck; good pay, steady work. Knickerbocker Ice Co., 831 Park Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BEST & CO.,
35th St. at 5th Av., require

BUSHELMEN

in boys' and young men's clothing alteration department.

Apply in person, 8:30 to 9:15 A. M., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; familiar with controlling accounts; one capable of taking charge of large office in metal business preferred; state fully experience, references, and salary expected. B. W., 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPING machine operator, experienced; Elliz preferred; rapid and accurate; opportunity for advancement; hours from 9 to 12 P. M.; state age, salary, and experience. Z 314 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting and be a good penman; state age, salary expected, &c. P 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Stenographer. — Apply 201 West St. Thursday morning. Salary $18.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man capable to do double entry bookkeeping. F 191 Times.

BOY wanted by large commission and millinery house; experience not necessary; good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars. J 199 Times.

BOY.—16 to 18, to carry light packages; hours 9 to 5; Saturday 1; salary, to start, $7. Apply Elevator Starter, 145 Nassau St.

BOY wanted in law office; state references. D 333 Times Downtown.

C. LUDWIG BAUMAN & CO.,
1,449 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

SHIPPING CLERK AND WAREHOUSEMEN, ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN RETAIL FURNITURE STORES NEED APPLY; STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, competent designers and detail draftsmen, between the ages 25-50, on jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable parts. Apply between 9-10; Room 2522, Woolworth Building. Colt Patent Firearms Co.

DRAFTSMAN
wanted—We require the services of a first-class draftsman; preferably one experienced in light machine design and small tools; this is a desirable opening for the right man; in answering please outline your previous experience, specify age, salary expected, nationality, and when available. P 188 Times.

DRAFTSMAN. — EXPERIENCED ON TOOLS, FIXTURES, AND SPECIAL MACHINERY. CALL OR WRITE METTUNE METER CO., JACKSON AV. AND CRANE ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, experienced in the handling of men, in auditing, and in preparing financial statements. Send written application with full statement of past experience, salaries earned, and references, to Z 299 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED YOUNG SALESMEN
for their Hardware and House-furnishing Depts.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th Floor.

JUNIOR CLERKS.—By large corporation; good opportunity; state experience, also nationality. W. E. H., P. O. Box 1,548, New York.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition; commission or salary. M. H. Harman Nursery Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y.

MAN wanted, age 21-36, married, one with industrial experience and some technical training, to engage in Time Study-Betterment work with large concern in Jersey City, N. J.; it is desired that he be one who, in new work, will be unbiased as to previous experience, being willing to himself into organization having an inventive turn of mind, and able to concentrate; in reply state fully age, domestic relation, education, experience, and salary desired; all replies will be treated as strictly confidential. Z 304 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, capable of running lead press department in a rubber mill, thirty miles from Philadelphia; must be natural executive; past experience in pipe industry should qualify him for the position. Address Box Z 318 Times Annex.

MAN, white, single, and Protestant as Assistant Superintendent in a small orphanage. Apply Brooklyn Baptist Orphanage, Ocean Av. and Avenue S, Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS.—Milling machine hands for work on small parts for night shift. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson, Brooklyn.

MECHANIC, expert automobile; first-class demonstrator, able to drive and overhaul any make car; must be absolutely sober; hard worker, intelligent; give reference, experience. Address Used Car Dealer, Box 907 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, good writer and good at figures; state age, references, nationality, and salary wanted. A. A., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY, beginner, by large corporation; state nationality. W. E. H., P. O. Box 1,548.

OFFICE BOY with experience wanted for office of large manufacturing concern. D 331 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK.—(22;) must be good penman, accurate at figures and come well recommended; state particulars and salary expected. K 5 Times.

PORTER.—IN LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 334 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RED CROSS
BASE HOSPITAL SERVICE.
Men wanted to enlist in Base Hospital Unit No. 16, to serve as
QUARTERMASTER'S ASSISTANTS,
CARPENTERS, MECHANICS, ORDERLIES,
STRETCHER BEARERS,
GENERAL HOSPITAL AIDS,
COOKS, AND OTHERS.
Experienced men preferred. Age limit 18 to 45. Apply at 56 on weekdays to 1st Lieutenant Schuls de Brun, 841 Park Av., cor. 76th St., dispensary entrance.

REPORTER wanted; out-of-town newspaper; experience required. Address Z 295 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The launching of a vigorous nation-wide sales campaign necessitates the addition of several experienced men to our co-operative sales organization; we have a unique selling plan whereby capable men, who are salesmen by design and not through the accident of having failed at everything else, can earn, and are now earning, up to $300 a week; high school education and references necessary; drawing account against commissions; must be over 25 and under 45 years of age. Mr. Clampitt, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Corporation marketing widely advertised product desires immediate services of proved salesman; integrity, good address, and at least a high school education are essential.

Every co-operation, including drawing account against commissions, will be given man who can qualify; please state age and line sold. Address Box J 70 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS; MARRIED; 31-40 YEARS OLD; SALARY BASIS. APPLY IN WRITING. GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, F 174 TIMES.

SALESMAN. — AUTOMOBILE, EXPERIENCED, WITH CLIENTELE; TERRITORY BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND; 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION, WITH OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING SHARE OF $40,000 IN PRIZES. ADDRESS "FACTORY BRANCH," BOX 48, STATION B, BROOKLYN POST OFFICE.

SALESMEN WANTED
for our new $10 automobile policy; an easy seller. Every owner, driver, chauffeur should buy on sight; the only policy issued that covers every accident while operating, adjusting, or cranking automobile; big commissions. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMEN; KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MACHINERY ESSENTIAL; GIVE DETAILS AS TO PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT POSITION, SALARY AND AGE. E 307 TIMES ANNEX.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Diamond and turquoise cluster ring, turquoise pea blue color, surrounded by 12 diamonds, between Pennsylvania Station, 23d St. Ferry to Rutherford, N. J., or Hasbrouck Heights, between 5 and 8 P. M., Friday; reward. Telephone 218 Hasbrouck Heights.

LOST.—Black oval brooch, (kidney shape,) Wednesday, June 6; liberal reward offered because of personal association if delivered in good condition. E. S. Whitney, 42d St. Building; no questions asked.

LOST.—Striped gold cigarette case, initials "J. C. H." Saturday morning, on the way from McAlpin Hotel to 75 Duane St., in black and white taxi; reward. J. C. Hammond, Koon 1182, 1,328 Broadway.

LOST—Flexible bracelet, diamonds and sapphires, platinum setting; lost Tuesday in vicinity Times Square. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. H. L. Reckard, 535 West 135th St.

LOST.—In New Amsterdam Theatre Tuesday night a lady's platinum diamond filigree medallion breast pin, size of silver dollar; contains about fifty small diamonds; liberal reward. C. F. Zittel, 224 West 47th St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between Fulton subway and Jersey Central, small gold monogrammed watch on fleur-de-lis pin; liberal reward. Apt. 62, 130 Claremont Av., city.

LOST.—Lady's umbrella, gold handle, initials "A. S. L.," in taxi going from 45th St. and Broadway to Altman's; generous reward. M. Loewenstein, 11 Broadway.

LOST.—Coral cluster pin, between Mount Morris Park West and 125th St.; reward; return to 12 Mount Morris Park West, Harlem 1548.

LOST.—Monday, a gentleman's gold watch fob, cut intital design, C. S. M.; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Finder please return to McKay, 1,095 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Memorandum book containing three keys, small sum of money; also newspaper clippings and receipts; suitable reward. Room 511, 87 Nassau St.

LOST.—Wednesday, June 6, diamond ring, 2 large diamonds set across, diamonds in shank, gold mounting; $250 reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Silver crest shawl pin, with words, "Tout Prest" on; valued as heirloom; reward. Mrs. Daude, Hotel Gregorian, 35th St. Phone Greeley 3530.

LOST—On 33d St. subway station, pair of gold earrings with small diamond in centre; valued as keepsake; reward. Mrs. L. Edwards, 113 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire brooch on northbound 5th Av. bus Monday morning; suitable reward if returned to Marion White, Hotel Savoy.

LOST.—At the Macdougal Alley Festa, Tuesday evening, a small gold mesh purse. Suitable reward for return to owner, 28 East 64th St., city.

LOST.—Pocketbook containing money and Ridgewood, N. J., commutation ticket; reward. Frederick Gilbart, 60 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Gold wrist watch; lost June 12, Coney Island; initials "C. C. M."; reward. Communicate C. C. Mandell, 38 Park Row, Room 801.

LOST—Manhattan Hotel, small platinum diamond and emerald cluster bar pin; reward. Return to Jung & Klitz, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Between 46th St. and 5th Av. and Stern Bros., a small brocaded purse containing about $20; reward. Cashier, Hotel Savoy.

LOST—Oval carbuncle ring, oak leaf setting, at Renard's, 42d St.; inscription "Mother to Frances, 1825"; reward. Z 326 Times Annex.

LOST.—Lady's ring, square cut, emerald, surrounded two rows diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Sterns, 803 West 105th.

LOST—On Saturday, small oval diamond brooch, with pearl ends; keepsake; liberal reward. Hotel Ansonia. Apt 418.

LOST.—Black fox scarf in taxicab, between Park Row and 29th St., 2 P. M., Monday; liberal reward. Ledger, 2456 Madison Square.

LOST—Masonic emblem pin encircled by ring; reward. Return Marie Peek, 126 5th Av., 11th floor. Phone Chelsea 6141.

LOST—Moleskin scarf; 34th St., Huyler's, McCreery's, noon, Tuesday; reward. Z 306 Times Annex.

STOLEN—Studebaker automobile, from Herald Square, color gray; register No. 69605, New Jersey; make No. 103950; left headlight broken and fender; reward $100. F 190 Times.

REWARD for return Dublin Red Cross badge. Answer Benner, Merrick, L. I.

$150 REWARD for diamond and onyx bar pin, lost on Tuesday. Walter D. Tusten, 681 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Airedale, male, around 86th and West End Av.; answers to name "Doc"; reward. G. F. Cooper, 782 West End Av.

LOST—One large Angora cat, named Tommy; limps a little. Please return to 8 West 121st St.; reward.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED.

If you have real sales ability, we will train you to make a pleasant and profitable business presenting to business houses the first indexed Five Boroughs Map of New York City—a brand new article of real merit. Salary or commission. No sample method. We can make your deliveries. General Drafting Co., Inc., 9 Church St., Manhattan.

SALESMAN wanted, who is familiar with trade, to carry a good selling gold jewelry line on 10 per cent. commission; New York City and Eastern territory if desired. Address T. G. Frothingham & Co., North Attleboro, Mass.

SALESMAN wanted, for the city, one who is experienced in selling black enamaled suit cases and automobile lunch cases; must have large following; good opportunity for the right man, on a commission basis; no others need apply. F 171 Times.

SALESMAN.

Coat and suit salesman for Southern territory; only those with good record will be considered, to handle medium to better line, commission basis. Address T 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, T 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Three first-class representatives to call on leading business men; drawing account to $50 weekly; see Mr. Burrell, Manufacturers' Association, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, before 9 A. M.

SALESMAN.—Live wire, one with automobile experience preferred, to sell light, medium priced car on commission. Briscoe Sales Co., Inc., 1,794 Broadway.

SALESMANAGER.—Smart and active woman to push sales in chains and toilet goods stands. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

SALESMAN, fair education, work evenings; liberal commission. All day, 182 Nassau St., Room 305. See Mr. Shapiro.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Furniture and bedding house; state salary and experience. F 176 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced on dresses. Call at Smith Bros., 130-32 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in factory office; chance to learn interesting business and advance; those not desiring permanent position need not apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class man, having several years' experience. John Johnson Co., 37th and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS. — Exempt from military duty. Address, stating age, salary, and references, Box M 343 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.

We want ten high-class, clean-cut stock salesmen with unimpeachable record, highest class references, to present the security of new oil and refining company owning properties in Wyoming, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, and Kentucky; liberal commission basis. Apply in person, with references, 10 to 2; except Saturdays, Okla-Wyo Oil and Refining Co., Suite 901, 160 Broadway.

TECHNICAL MEN.

Mechanical, age 25 to 27 years, to start with the sales department of a large company, near New York City, making a mechanical specialty; send school training, experience record and photograph; salary $100 per month to start; big opportunity for training and advancement; only those who have shown in their letters that they have the right training and ability will be even considered. Technical, Box 305 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER ACCOUNTANT.

Elliott Fisher and Remington Wahl machines; salary, 50c an hour; hours from 9 to 5, or 01¼c. for each correct tax bill; arrangements can be made with Department of Finance to do the latter work at night; minimum age, 16 years; candidates will be given a practical test; applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until June 26, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

THE WEATHER

WASHIN

Street & Finney to

—a Manufacturer of

Men's Hats

Who Has Vision Beyond the War

THERE is today a hat manufacturer who can make a hat as good as the one acknowledged leader of American hats.

By injecting *one idea more* into his business he can achieve a success *greater* than the maker of that hat has earned.

The idea is *advertising.*

To the hat manufacturer who is sincerely interested, we are prepared to demonstrate a new way of advertising.

A way by which he can *guarantee* himself a fixed increase in sales from a given investment in advertising.

But we can offer this co-operation only to a manufacturer who believes, as we do, that advertising is the *greatest factor in his business.*

To a Manufacturer of

Tires

Who Has Vision Beyond the War

THERE is a plan by which you can create an appeal so forceful that every tire user will immediately investigate your tire.

By this plan you can make a tire that will be *perpetually skid-proof.* A tire that will be in as perfect condition after 25,000 miles as when put on the car.

And the remarkable thing about this plan is that its adoption will not disturb your present methods of manufacturing.

If you believe, as we do, that advertising is the *mightiest force in your business,* this plan can make you the best known tire manufacturer in America.

We can *prove* to you that it is a conservative business man's proposition, if you will give us the opportunity.

To a Maker of

Men's Clothing

Who Has Vision Beyond the War

WE are now operating a plan for certain of our clients whereby they appropriate a fixed sum for advertising and receive a guaranteed, fixed increase in sales therefrom.

All of our advertisers now using this plan will testify to its efficiency.

This plan is applicable to clothing. If you do not think that it can be adapted to the clothing industry, our merchandising department will *prove* it practical by a road demonstration.

But unless you are prepared to believe, as we do, that advertising is the *greatest force in your business,* we would advise against your consideration of this plan.

To a Manufacturer of

Automobiles

Who Has Vision Beyond the War

WE have a plan that can make your car dominate the 1918 market. Back of it exist just straight merchandising principles.

It has made millions for a certain high priced car—yet has never been taken advantage of by any maker of medium or low priced cars.

It is so *logical* that it will convince thousands of people immediately that you have produced the car they have long been waiting for.

If you manufacture a car selling for $1,200 or under; and if you believe, as we do, that advertising is the *biggest thing in your business;* you can be the first to know of the greatest automobile selling plan for the year 1918.

Perhaps you will say, "I do not want any more business." Perhaps you will say, "I cannot handle any new business." But every manufacturer who is big enough to see beyond present conditions, sees clearly that now, in this hour of tremendous change and opportunity, is the time to gain supremacy in his field. Now is the time to establish a position that will tower above the nameless and friendless manufacturers of the future.

A Partial List of Street & Finney Accounts:
Beech-Nut Bacon *and the Other Beech-Nut Products*
Edison Dictating Machine — Hallet & Davis Piano
Educator Shoe (*"Bent Bones vs. Straight Bones"*)
Pathé Talking Machine — Klever Kraft Silverware
Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File (*"Built Like a Skyscraper"*)
Underwood Deviled Ham (*"Taste the Taste"*)
United Drug Company (*Talc Jonteel, Liggett's Chocolates*)

Street & Finney Inc. *Established* 1902 **Institutional Advertising** 171 Madison Ave., New York